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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
NORMAL, MODEL, HIGH
AND
PUBLIC SCHOOLS
OF ONTARIO.
1876.



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(ANNUAL) REPORT

OF THE

NORMAL, MODEL, HIGH

AND

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OF

ONTARIO,

FOR THE YEAR 1876,

WITH APPENDICES,

BY THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.



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1878.

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ANNUAL REPORT

NORMAL MODEL HIGH

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

CONTAINING

FOR THE YEAR 1918

AND 1919

BY THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION

PRINTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

3713

1919

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

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PART I.

GENERAL REPORT
ON
EDUCATION IN ONTARIO.
1876.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
PUBLIC AND HIGH SCHOOLS,
ALSO OF
THE NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS
OF THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.
FOR THE YEAR 1876.

PART I.—GENERAL REPORT.

*To His Honour the Honourable D. A. Macdonald, Lieutenant-Governor
of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

I herewith present the Report of the Education Department on the condition of the Public and High Schools, also of the Normal and Model Schools of the Province of Ontario, for the year 1876.

I will now proceed to give a summary view of the condition of the Public and High Schools of Ontario, condensed from the Statistical Tables accompanying this Report —

I.—TABLE A.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL MONEYS.

The Receipts.

1. The amount apportioned from the Legislative Grant was \$249,956—increase, \$1,894. The amount apportioned for the purchase of maps, apparatus, prize and library books was \$20,620—decrease, \$1,363. The principle of distribution is according to the average attendance and the time of keeping open the Schools of each Section.

2. The amount from County *Municipal* Assessment was \$793,161, showing an increase of \$34,693.

3. The amount available from *Trustees' School* Assessment was \$1,553,574—increase, \$6,448.

4. The amount from Clergy Reserves Moneys, and from other sources, applied to School purposes in 1876, was \$776,344—decrease, \$13,472.

5. The Total Receipts for all Public School purposes for the year 1876, amounted to \$3,393,655, showing an increase of \$28,201 over the total receipts of the preceding year.

6. The following table shows the progressive increase in the amounts levied by the Municipal and School Trustee Corporations, and also the yearly increase in the total receipts since 1860.

6.—TABLE showing the progressive increase in the amounts levied by the Municipal and School Trustee Corporations, and also the yearly increase in the Total Receipts since 1860.

	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
County Municipal Assessment.....	278693	278085	274471	287768	304382	308092	319154	351873	362375	372743	385284	492481	531391	601351	606538	758467	793161
Trustees' School Assessment.....	556682	587297	620268	631755	659380	711197	760366	799708	855538	890834	951099	1027184	1232101	1439390	1599437	1547125	1553574
All other Receipts.....	488897	515897	501384	513362	520425	525711	528451	591879	571419	563849	607981	604806	766778	926624	1024296	1059862	1046920
Total Receipts	1324272	1381279	1396123	1432885	1484187	1545000	1607971	1670335	1789332	1827426	1944364	2124471	2530270	2967365	3239271	3365454	3393655
Increase in Total Receipts	14452	57006	14843	36762	51301	60813	62970	62364	118997	38093	116938	18010	405799	437094	271906	126182	28201

The Expenditure.

1. The amount paid by trustees for salaries of teachers in 1876 was \$1,838,321—*increase*, \$80,221, and showing the tendency on the part of trustees to give teachers fairer remuneration. (See Table D. on Annual Salaries.)
2. For maps, globes, prize books and libraries, \$49,082, *decrease*, \$4,718. The Legislative aid given to trustees for these objects was, \$20,620.
3. For rents and repairs of School-houses, \$150,745—*increase*, \$2,290.
4. For sites and building of School-houses, \$630,265—*decrease* \$72,064.
5. For School-books, stationery, fuel and other expenses, \$338,041—*increase*, \$7,646.
6. Total expenditure for all Public School purposes, \$3,006,456—*increase*, \$13,375.
7. Balance of School Moneys not paid at the end of the year when the returns were made, \$387,199 ; *increase*, \$14,825.

II.—TABLE B.—SCHOOL POPULATION, AGES OF PUPILS, PUPILS ATTENDING PUBLIC SCHOOLS, AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

The Statute requires that the trustees' returns of School population shall include the entire number of children resident in their School Division ; and it confers the *equal* right of attending the Schools upon all residents in such divisions, between the ages of five and twenty-one years.

1. The School population (comprising only children between the ages of five and sixteen years) reported by trustees was 502,250—*increase*, 1,167.
2. The number of pupils between the ages of five and sixteen years attending the Schools, was 464,364—*increase*, 13,559. Number of pupils of other ages attending the Schools, 26,173—*increase*, 2,737. Total number of pupils attending the Schools, 490,537.—*increase*, 16,296.
3. The number of boys attending the Schools, 260,809—*increase*, 10,379. The number of girls attending the Schools, 229,728—*increase*, 5,917.
4. The ages of pupils are : 1,321, under five years of age ; 253,994 between five and ten ; 212,499, between eleven and sixteen ; 22,723, between seventeen and twenty-one.
5. The number reported as not attending any School is 9,260—*decrease*, 1,549. These were between the ages of seven and twelve years, which are the ages fixed by the Statute, during which all the children of a School Division should receive instruction in some School.
6. The average attendance, viz., the aggregate daily attendance divided by the legal number of teaching days in the year, was 212,483,—*increase*, 13,909.

III.—TABLE C.—NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

This Table shows the number of pupils which have been put back from the higher classes of the old system to the other classes under the new system. It also shows how efficient have been the County Inspectors in the discharge of this unpleasant part of their duties, in thus carefully examining and classifying, according to their attainments, the pupils in the various schools.

IV.—TABLE D.—RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS, CERTIFICATES, ANNUAL SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

1. *Number of Teachers, Male and Female.*—In the 5,042 schools reported, 6,185 teachers have been employed—*increase*, 167 ; of whom 2,780 are male teachers—*increase* 135 ; and 3,405 are female teachers—*increase*, 32. It will thus be seen that there are about 700 more female than male teachers.

2. *Religious Persuasions of Teachers.*—Under this head there is little variation. The teachers are reported to be of the following persuasions:—Church of England, 942,—*decrease*, 3; Church of Rome, 779,—*increase*, 53 ; Presbyterians (of different classes), 1874,—*increase*, 45 ; Methodists (of different classes), 1,973,—*increase*, 89 ; Baptists (of different

classes), 344,—increase, 20 ; Congregationalists, 74,—decrease, 6 ; Lutherans, 29 ; Quakers, 23 ; Christians and Disciples, 60 ; reported as Protestants, 35 ; Plymouth Brethren, 16 ; Unitarians, 3 ; other persuasions, 33.

Of the 779 teachers of the Church of Rome, 477 are employed in the Public Schools, and 302 are teachers of R.C. Separate Schools.

3. *Teachers' Certificates*.—Total number of certificated or licensed teachers reported, is 6,185,—increase, 167 ; Provincial Certificates, 1st class, 241,—increase, 3 ; 2nd class, 1,201,—increase, 113 ; County Board Certificates of the Old Standard, 1st class, 372,—decrease, 39 ; 2nd class, 139,—decrease, 24 ; 3rd class, 51,—increase, 22 ; New County Board, 3rd class Certificates, 3,688,—increase, 136 ; Interim Certificates, 493.

4. *Annual Salaries of Teachers*.—The highest salary paid to a male teacher in a *County*, \$800,—the lowest, \$120 ; in a *City*, the highest, \$1,000,—the lowest, \$550 ; in a *Town*, the highest, \$1,000,—the lowest, \$200. The *average* salary of *male* teachers in *Counties*, was \$367,—of *female* teachers, \$240 ; in *Cities*, of male teachers, \$726,—of female teachers, \$314 ; in *Towns*, of male teachers, \$567,—of female teachers, \$267. The average increase of male teachers' salaries for the Province during 1876, is \$7 per male teacher, \$8 per female teacher.

V.—TABLE E.—SCHOOL SECTIONS, SCHOOL-HOUSES AND TITLES, SCHOOL VISITS, SCHOOL LECTURES, SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS AND RECITATIONS, PRIZES, TIME OF KEEPING OPEN THE SCHOOLS, PRAYERS, &C.

1. The whole number of *School sections* reported, 5,092,—increase, 180. The number of *Schools reported as kept open*, is 5,042,—increase, 208.

2. The increase in number of *School-houses* was 68. Of late years there has been a most satisfactory decrease in the number of log-built school-houses, while stone, brick, and frame school-houses have been substituted.

3. The whole number of School-houses reported is 4926, of which 1,417 are *brick*, 514 *stone*, 2,253 *frame*, 742 *log*.

4. *Titles to School Sites*.—*Freehold*, 4,688—increase, 98 ; *Rented*, 238—decrease, 30.

5. *School Visits*.—By Inspectors, 11,667—increase, 125 ; by Clergymen, 7,042—decrease, 134 ; by Municipal Councillors and Magistrates, 2,150—decrease, 82 ; by Judges and Members of Parliament, 592—increase, 331 ; by Trustees, 21,877—increase, 1,390 ; by other persons, 47,653—increase, 3,791. Total School visits 90,981—increase, 5,421. Trustees especially are bound to show zeal and interest in Public School education and by personal visits to the schools, and counsel to parents incite them to educate their children.

6. *School Lectures*.—By Inspectors, 868—decrease, 158 ; by other persons, 284—increase, 74.

7. *Time of Keeping the Schools Open*.—The average time of keeping the Schools open, including the holidays, vacations and Sundays, was *eleven months and fourteen days* in 1876.

8. *Public School Examinations*.—The whole number of Public School Examinations was 10,973—decrease, 216 ; though less than two for each School. The law *requires* that there should be in each School a public *quarterly* examination, of which the teacher should give notice to trustees and parents of pupils, and to the school visitors (clergymen, magistrates, &c.) resident in the School Sections. Such examinations being tests of efficiency on the part of teachers, and of progress on the part of pupils, cannot fail to produce beneficial effects on Public Schools.

9. *The number of Schools holding Public Recitations* of prose or poetry by the pupils was 3,054—decrease, 65. This exercise tends to promote improvement in reading, spelling and speaking ; and the more agreeable and attractive such exercise, as well as School examinations, can be made, the more rapid and successful will School progress become.

10. *School Prizes and Merit Cards*.—The number of Schools in which prizes are reported as having been distributed to reward and encourage meritorious pupils is 1,854—decrease, 34.

11. *Prayers and Ten Commandments*.—Of the 5,042 schools reported, the daily exercises were opened and closed with prayers in 4,173 of them—increase, 159 ; and the Ten Commandments were taught in 3,025—increase, 16. While the law provides that “ no child can

be compelled to be present at religious instruction, reading or exercise, against the wish of the parents or guardians expressed in writing." The Department considers that the responsibility rests with it to frame regulations of a recommendatory nature on the subject, and to submit forms of prayers, in the earnest hope that Trustees and Masters may thus be better enabled to impress upon their pupils the principles and duties of our common Christianity. In 4,173, out of 5,042 Schools, religious exercises of the kind recommended by the Department are voluntarily practised.

12. *Maps, Globes, and other apparatus.*—The maps and globes, and most of the other apparatus used in Schools, are now manufactured in Ontario. Blackboards are used in 5,040 (or nearly all) the Schools—increase, 206 ; globes are used in 2,191 Schools—increase, 113 ; maps are used in 4,603 Schools—increase, 104. Total number of maps used in Schools, 36,874—increase, 1,485.

VI.—TABLE F.—ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

1. The number of Roman Catholic Separate Schools is 167— increase during the year, 11.

2. *Receipts.*—The amount apportioned and paid by the Department of Education from the Legislative Grant to Separate Schools according to average attendance of pupils as compared with that at the Public Schools in the same Municipalities, was \$12,932—decrease, \$567. The amount apportioned and paid for the purchase of maps, prize books and libraries, upon the usual condition of an equal sum being provided from local sources, was \$1,470—increase, \$516. The amount of *School rates* from the supporters of Separate Schools, was \$61,253—increase, 10,563. The amount *subscribed* by supporters of Separate Schools, and from other sources, was \$30,827—increase, 5,344. Total amount received from all sources was \$106,483—increase, \$15,856.

3. *Expenditure.*—For payments of teachers, \$63,021—increase, \$4,995 ; for maps, prize books and libraries, \$3,202—increase, \$941 ; for other School purposes, \$40,259—increase, \$9,919.

4. *Pupils.*—The number of pupils reported as attending the Separate Schools was 25,294—increase, 2,621. *Average attendance* 12,779—increase, 1,005.

5. The whole *number of teachers* employed in the Separate Schools was 302—increase, 92 ; male teachers, 95—increase, 16 ; female teachers, 207—increase, 76.

6. The same table shows the branches taught in the Separate Schools, and the number of pupils in each branch ; also the number of schools using maps, apparatus and blackboards.

VII.—TABLE G.—HIGH SCHOOLS, RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, PUPILS' FEES.

Receipts.—The balances reported from the preceding year (that is, of moneys not paid out by the 31st December, 1876), were \$16,001—increase, \$3,635. The amount received by the High School Boards from Legislative grant for the salaries of teachers, was \$76,430—increase, \$387. The amount of Legislative grant apportioned for *maps, prize books, etc.*, was \$1,567—decrease, \$226. The amount of *Municipal Grants* in support of High Schools was \$139,100—decrease, \$21,122. The amount received for *pupils' fees* was \$20,122—increase, \$2,132. Balances of the preceding year and other sources, \$67,909—decrease, \$11,692. Total receipts, \$321,131—decrease, \$26,886.

Expenditure.—For salaries of masters and teachers, \$195,906—increase, \$11,153 ; for building, rent and repairs, \$46,216—decrease, \$30,370 ; for fuel, books and contingencies, \$59,049—decrease, \$7,550 ; for maps, prize books, apparatus and libraries, \$3,776—decrease, \$297. Total expenditure for the year 1876, \$304,948—decrease, \$27,064. Balance of moneys not paid out at the end of the year, \$16,183—increase, \$178.

Number of Pupils, 8,541—increase, 199.

Number of Schools, 104.

VIII.—TABLE H.—HIGH SCHOOLS, NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES, AND MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

Table H shows both the subjects taught and the number of pupils in each subject in

each of the High Schools, the names, university degree (or certificate) of the Head Masters, and the number of masters employed in each School, &c.

No. of Pupils.—In *English Grammar and Literature*, 8,457 ; in *Composition*, 8,091 ; in *Reading, Dictation and Elocution*, 8,249 ; in *Penmanship*, 6,888 ; in *Linear Drawing*, 2,747 ; in *Book-keeping*, 3,725 ; in *Arithmetic*, 8,452 ; in *Algebra*, 7,609 ; in *Geometry*, 6,452 ; in *Logic*, 24 ; in *Mensuration*, 4,365 ; in *History*, 8,125 ; in *Geography*, 8,318 ; in *Natural Philosophy*, 1,967 ; in *Chemistry*, 2,093 ; in *Natural History*, 689 ; in *Physiology*, 955 ; in *French*, 3,039 ; in *German*, 362 ; in *Latin*, 3,789 ; in *Greek*, 905 ; in *Gymnastics and Drill*, 388.

Of the School-houses, 76 were of brick, 20 stone, 8 frame ; 7 were rented or leased, the remainder freehold. Galt has the finest playground of any of the High Schools—it consists of 7 acres ; Perth, Lindsay and London, 5 acres ; Arnprior and Guelph, 4 acres. The other play-grounds vary in size, the smallest being $\frac{1}{8}$ of an acre—or one-eighth of the minimum size required of the smallest Public School. The estimated value of each School-house and site varies from \$35,000 (Toronto and Ottawa) down to \$700 (Pakenham).

60 High Schools were under Union, High and Public School Boards ; Kingston is the oldest High School in Ontario, dating from 1791 ; Cornwall, 1809 ; Brockville, 1818 ; Niagara, 1808 ; St. Catharines, 1828. 2,004 maps were used in the 104 High Schools ; 55 Schools use the Bible ; in 90 there were daily prayers ; 126 pupils matriculated at some University during 1876 ; 495 pupils entered mercantile life ; 300 adopted agriculture as a pursuit ; 427 joined the learned professions ; 857 went to other occupations. The position of the High Schools as an essential and integral part of our educational system, is becoming better understood. They constitute the necessary stepping-stone between the Public Schools and the University, and upon their efficiency depends the success of our efforts in opening the avenues of learning to every child in the Province, as well as in affording to each youth of ability the opportunity for the highest intellectual career. The High School is intended to meet in each county the requisites of higher education, just as the Public School in each section is established to furnish elementary instruction.

X.—TABLE K.—NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

Table K contains three abstracts, the first of which gives the gross number of applications, the number that had been teachers before entering the Normal Schools, attendance of teachers in training, certificates, and other particulars respecting them during the twenty-six years' existence of the Toronto Normal School ; the second abstract gives the counties from whence these students have come ; and the third gives the religious persuasion of these students.

Table K shows that of the 7,706 students admitted (out of 8,514 applicants) to the Toronto Normal School since the beginning, 3,740 of them had been teachers ; and of those admitted, 3,861 were males, and 3,845 were females. Of the 3,861 male candidates admitted, 2,559 of them had been teachers ; of the 3,845 female candidates admitted, 1,181 of them had been teachers. The number admitted during the session of 1876 was 163. Of these, 71 were males, and 92 females. Of the male students admitted, 50 had been teachers ; of the female students admitted, 37 had been teachers. Eighty-four students were admitted to the first session of the Ottawa Normal School, 37 males, 47 females, 50 of them had been teachers before, 26 males, 24 female.

XI.—TABLE L.—OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

The Public and High Schools are the educational agencies which come under the direct administration of this Department. Other Institutions have in former Reports been referred to in order to ascertain the state of education throughout the Province. Table L contains an abstract of the information collected respecting these institutions. It can only be regarded as an approximation. These Institutions comprise the University of Toronto, with University College and Upper Canada College, which are provincially endowed, and are subject to the control of your Honour in Council. Causes of a social

or denominational character have given origin to other colleges and institutions. The following possess university powers:—the University of Victoria College, Cobourg; University and Queen's College, Kingston; University of Trinity College, Toronto; Albert University, Belleville; Ottawa College.

XII—TABLE M.—FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

1. The amount expended in library books during 1876, was \$5,434, of which one-half has been provided from local sources. The number of volumes supplied was 7,796.
2. The value of Public free libraries furnished to the end of 1876 was \$163,464.
The number of *Libraries*, exclusive of subdivisions, 1,450. The number of *volumes* in these libraries was 281,586.
3. *Sunday School Libraries* reported, 2,532. The number of *volumes* in these libraries was 387,757.
4. *Other Public Libraries* reported, 159. The number of *volumes* in these libraries was 142,954.
5. The total number of *Public Libraries* in Ontario, 4,141. The total number of *volumes* in these libraries, 812,297.
6. *Number and classification of public libraries and prize books which have been sent out from the Depository of the Department from 1853 to 1876 inclusive.* The total number of volumes for *Public Free Libraries* sent out, 281,586. The classification of these books is as follows:—*History*, 47,774; *Zoology and Physiology*, 16,445; *Botany*, 2,989; *Phenomena*, 6,803; *Physical Science*, 5,157; *Geology*, 2,416; *Natural Philosophy and Manufactures*, 13,965; *Chemistry*, 2,467; *Practical Agriculture*, 10,423; *Literature*, 26,986; *Voyages*, 25,768; *Biography*, 31,633; *Tales and Sketches, Practical Life*, 79,720; *Fiction*, 3,879; *Teachers' Library*, 5,161. Total number of *Prize Books* sent out, 906,438. *Grand Total* of library and prize books (including, but not included in the above, 26,447 volumes sent to Mechanics' Institutes and Sunday Schools, paid for wholly from local sources) 1,188,024.

XIII.—TABLE N.—SUMMARY OF THE MAPS, APPARATUS, AND PRIZE BOOKS SUPPLIED TO THE COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES DURING THE YEAR.

1. The amount expended by the Education Department in supplying maps, apparatus, and prize books for the Schools, was \$43,284; decrease, \$2,829; the amount purchased from booksellers, \$396. The one half of these sums were provided voluntarily from local sources; in all cases the books or articles are applied for, and fifty per cent. of the value paid for by the parties concerned. The number of *Maps of the World* sent out was 318, of *Europe*, 396; of *Asia*, 301; of *Africa*, 280; of *America*, 376; of *British North America*, and *Canada*, 461; of *Great Britain and Ireland*, 214; of *Single Hemispheres*, 207; of *Scriptural and Classical*, 116; of other charts and maps, 705; of globes, 178; of sets of apparatus, 265; of other pieces of school apparatus, 2,694; of *Historical and other lessons*, in sheets, 19,798. Number of *Prize Books* 66,983.
2. From 1855 to the end of 1876, the amount expended for maps, apparatus, and prize books (not including Public Libraries), was \$542,318. The number of maps of the *World* furnished is 4,393; of *Europe*, 6,297; of *Asia*, 5,018; of *Africa*, 4,609; of *America*, 5,517; of *British North America and Canada*, 6,708; *Great Britain and Ireland*, 5,002; of *Single Hemispheres*, 4,068; of *Classical and Scriptural Maps*, 3,491; *other Maps and Charts*, 9,312; *Globes*, 3182; *sets of apparatus*, 1,140; single articles of school apparatus, 26,976; *Historical and other lessons in sheets*, 293,308; *Volumes of Prize Books*, 906,438.

(1) TABLE SHEWING THE VALUE OF ARTICLES SENT OUT FROM THE EDUCATION⁷ DEPOSITORY DURING THE YEARS 1851 TO 1876, INCLUSIVE.

YEAR.	Articles on which the 100 per cent. has been apportioned from the Legislative Grant		Articles sold at Catalogue prices without any apportionment from the Legislative Grant.	Total value of Library, Prize & School Books, Maps and Apparatus despatched.
	Public School Books.	Library Books, Maps and Prize Books.		
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1851	.....	.....	1,414	1,414
1852	.....	.....	2,981	2,981
1853	.....	.....	4,233	4,233
1854	51,376	.....	5,514	56,890
1855	9,947	4,655	4,389	18,991
1856	7,205	9,320	5,726	22,251
1857	16,200	18,118	6,452	40,770
1858	3,982	11,810	6,972	22,764
1859	5,805	11,905	6,679	24,389
1860	5,289	16,832	5,416	27,537
1861	4,084	16,251	4,894	25,229
1862	3,273	16,194	4,844	24,311
1863	4,022	15,887	3,461	23,370
1864	1,931	17,260	4,454	23,645
1865	2,400	20,224	3,818	26,442
1866	4,375	27,114	4,172	35,661
1867	3,404	28,270	7,419	39,093
1868	4,420	25,923	4,793	35,136
1869	4,655	24,475	5,678	34,808
1870	3,396	28,810	6,175	38,381
1871	3,300	30,076	8,138	41,514
1872	4,421	42,265	10,481	57,167
1873	3,834	42,902	7,010	53,746
1874	5,337	44,631	8,547	58,515
1875	5,610	46,114	10,445	62,169
1876	5,434	43,284	12,116	60,834

(2) IMPORTS OF BOOKS INTO ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

The following Statistical Table has been compiled from the "Trade and Navigation Returns," for the years specified, showing the gross value of Books (not Maps or School Apparatus) imported into Ontario and Quebec.

YEAR.	Value of Books entered at Ports in the Province of Quebec.	Value of Books entered at Ports in the Province of Ontario.	Total value of Books imported into the two Provinces.	Proportion imported for the Education Department of Ontario.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1850	101,880	141,700	243,580	84
1851	120,700	171,732	292,432	3,296
1852	141,176	159,268	300,444	1,288
1853	158,710	254,270	412,980	22,764
1854	171,452	307,808	479,260	44,060
1855	194,356	338,792	533,148	25,624
1856	208,636	427,992	636,628	10,208
1857	224,400	309,172	533,572	16,028
1858	171,255	191,942	363,197	10,692
1859	139,057	184,304	323,361	5,308
1860	155,604	252,504	408,108	8,846
1861	185,612	344,621	530,233	7,782
1862	183,987	249,234	433,221	7,800
1863	184,652	276,673	461,325	4,085
1 of 1864	93,308	127,233	220,541	4,668
1864-1865	189,386	200,304	389,690	9,522
1865-1866	222,559	247,749	470,308	14,749
1866-1867	223,837	273,615	507,452	20,743
1867-1868	224,582	254,048	478,630	12,374
1868-1869	278,914	373,758	652,672	11,874
1869-1870	220,371	351,171	571,542	13,019
1870-1871	146,435	411,518	557,953	13,078
1871-1872	212,644	477,581	690,225	20,315
1872-1873	221,978	540,143	762,121	16,597
1873-1874	246,926	530,434	777,360	16,780
1874-1875	246,828	579,970	826,798	22,970
1875-1876	210,196	489,777	699,973	17,893

XIV.—TABLE O.—SUPERANNUATED OR DISABLED TEACHERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

1. This table shows the age and service of each Public School pensioner in Ontario up to the close of 1876, and the amount which he receives. The system, according to which aid is given to Superannuated or disabled Public School teachers, is as follows :—in 1853, the Legislature appropriated \$2,000, which it afterwards increased to \$4,000 and then to \$6,000; on the adoption of the system of compulsory subscriptions, which increased the revenue to \$11,800, for 1873 the vote was again increased, and for 1876 was 35,500, in aid of superannuated or worn-out Public School teachers. The allowance cannot exceed \$6 annually for each year the recipient has taught School in Ontario, except in cases of High School Masters, Inspectors of Public or High Schools, or teachers under First or Second Class Certificates, when a further allowance at the rate of one dollar for each year of such service is granted. Each recipient must pay a subscription to the Fund of \$4 for the current year, and \$5 for each year since 1854, if he has not paid his \$4 any year; nor can any teacher share in the fund unless he pays annually at that rate, commencing at the time of his beginning to teach, or with 1854, (when the system was established) if he began to teach before that time. The Legislative Grant is now sufficient to pay each pensioner the full amount permitted by law, and it is divided among the claimants according to the number of years each one has taught.

2. It appears from the Table that 436 have been admitted to receive aid, of whom 170 have died, have not been heard from, have resumed teaching, or have withdrawn from the fund before or during the year 1876, the amount of their subscriptions having been returned to them.

3. The average age of the pensioners in 1876 was 63 years; the average length of time of service in Ontario was 22 years. No time is allowed applicants except that which has been spent in teaching a Public School in Ontario; though their having taught Schools many years in England, Ireland, Scotland, or the British Provinces, induced the Council of Public Instruction in some instances, to admit applicants to the lists, after teaching only a few years in this Province.

4. The Public School Act (sections 97 and 98), shows that this allowance can be claimed only by a teacher or Inspector who has reached sixty (60) years of age, or is disabled from practising his profession.

XV.—TABLE P.—EDUCATIONAL SUMMARY.

This table shows the number of Educational Institutions of every kind, the number of students and pupils attending them, and the amount expended in their support as far as returns have been obtained. The whole number of these institutions in 1876 was 5,467—increase, 209; the whole number of students and pupils attending them was 510,740—increase 16,675; the total amount expended for all educational purposes was \$3,838,501. Total amount available for educational purposes, \$4,241,883—increase, \$29,523.

XVI.—TABLE Q.—GENERAL STATISTICAL ABSTRACT OF THE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN ONTARIO, FROM 1842 TO 1876, INCLUSIVE.

This table supplies the material for comparing the number and character of Educational Institutions at different periods, the number of pupils attending them, and the sums of money provided and expended for their support.

By analyzing and comparing these statistics, a correct appreciation can be formed of what has been accomplished educationally in Ontario during the last thirty years. For example: in 1842, the number of Public Schools was only 1,721. In 1851, this had increased to 3,001; and in 1876, to 5,042; and the number of pupils attending them from 168,159 in 1851, to 490,537 in 1876. The amount paid for the support of Public Schools has been increased from \$468,644 in 1851, to \$3,006,456 in 1876 (not including balances not paid at the date of the local reports), including the amount paid for the purchase, erection, repairs of School-houses and for other purposes, of which there are no reports earlier than 1850, but which at that time amounted to only \$56,755, and \$77,336 in 1851, but which in 1876, amounted to \$1,168,134, making the aggregate actually paid for Public Schools purposes in 1876, with the balances available and not paid out at the date of the local reports, \$3,393,655.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR.	1850.	1851.	1860.	1861.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
No. of Public Schools Reported.....	3059	3001	3969	4019	4303	4379	4422	4480	4524	4566	4598	4661	4732	4758	4834	5042
Amount paid for Public School Teachers' Salaries.....	333716	391308	895591	918113	1041052	1066880	1093516	1146543	1175166	1222681	1191476	1371594	1520123	1647750	1758100	1838321
Amount paid for erection, repairs of School-houses, fuel and contingencies ..	56756	77386	264183	273305	314827	320353	379672	441891	449730	489380	611819	835770	1084403	1217582	1234980	1168134
Balance forward each year	24016	16893	164498	189861	189121	220738	197147	200898	202530	232303	321176	322906	362839	373939	372373	387200
Total amount available each year.....	434488	485537	1324272	1381279	1545000	1607971	1670335	1789332	1827426	1944364	2124471	2530270	2967365	3239271	3365453	3393655

XVII.—THE EDUCATIONAL MUSEUM.

This fourth branch of the Education Department is probably the most attractive, as it is both suggestive and instructive. The other three branches are: (1.) The department proper for the administration of the laws relative to the Public and High Schools. (2.) The Normal Schools for the training of Public School teachers. (3.) The Depository for the supply of maps, apparatus, library and prize and School books.

The Educational Museum is a valuable part of our system of popular education, as the indirect as well as direct means have an important influence in forming the taste and character of any people.

The Museum consists of a collection of School apparatus for Public and High Schools, of models of agricultural and other implements, of specimens of the natural history of the country, casts of antique and modern statues and busts, &c., selected from the principal museums in Europe, including the busts of several of the most celebrated characters in English and French history, also, copies of some of the works of the great masters in Dutch, Flemish, Spanish, and especially of the Italian Schools of painting. These objects of art are labelled for the information of those who are not familiar with the originals, but a descriptive historical catalogue of them is in course of preparation. What has been thus far done in this branch of public instruction is in part the result of a small annual sum, which has been placed by the Legislature at the disposal of the Education Department, with the object of improving School appliances and architecture, and promoting art, science and literature, by the means of such models, objects and publications, collected in the Museum of the Department.

CONCLUSION.

The foregoing Report, being for the year 1876, is compiled from the Reports and Statistical Returns filed in the office of the Education Department. In this year the Legislature made the important change which involved the substitution of a Committee of the Executive Council, for the late Council of Public Instruction, and of a responsible Minister instead of the late Chief Superintendent. In February, 1876, I was charged by your Honour with the duties of this Office, and by visits to Teachers' Associations, and conferences at public meetings with municipal and School officials, in more than 20 of the Counties of the Province, I was enabled, during the past year, to gain such practical knowledge of the condition and working of the educational system under my charge, as to submit to the Legislature at its session in 1877, amendments to the Law in several material particulars which were required to meet the wants of the Public and High Schools, as well as to supplement the deficiencies of Normal Schools, in supplying all schools with trained teachers. I have since been engaged in giving practical effect to these amendments, but their scope and operation will be best understood when the Report for the year 1877 comes to be submitted to your Honour. The work of preparation only comes within the year 1876, the subject of the present Report.

I have the honour to remain

Your obedient servant,

ADAM CROOKS,

Minister.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,
December, 1877.

PART II.

STATISTICAL REPORT.
1876.

TABLE A.—The Public

COUNTIES (including Incorporated Villages, but not Towns or Cities.)	RECEIPTS.				
	For Teachers' Salaries, (Legislative Grant.)	For Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries. (Legislative Grant.)	Municipal School Assessment.	Trustees' School Assessment.	Clergy Reserve Fund, Balances and other sources.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Glengarry	3014 00	132 95	2815 82	11788 93	2200 88
Stormont	2521 45	51 38	2516 56	13937 44	2768 33
Dundas	2770 00	75 61	5155 70	19700 00	5431 06
Prescott	2602 38	76 56	3658 15	7170 32	2278 25
Russell	1312 00	93 10	1954 36	12301 74	3277 27
Carleton	4783 48	440 20	6086 44	36262 97	8323 70
Grenville	2943 00	106 38	5711 29	15812 93	13529 09
Leeds	4998 50	515 08	7822 17	35376 83	13267 46
Lanark	4693 50	391 65	12958 31	25854 19	9003 84
Renfrew	4746 63	248 92	11281 00	22275 14	17957 07
Frontenac	5213 00	364 12	5510 62	26721 32	8925 73
Lennox and Addington	4004 00	303 37	4831 28	22689 77	8578 08
Prince Edward	2654 00	174 90	3287 85	22294 76	12085 72
Hastings	7007 90	264 28	9660 41	38538 00	13074 24
Northumberland	5381 00	394 08	9536 40	32999 19	11969 18
Durham	4312 00	651 76	5398 84	37629 98	8166 69
Peterborough	3661 00	180 93	5734 20	22825 86	9266 36
Victoria	4889 00	312 79	7782 69	37105 62	15371 14
Haliburton	1775 00	30 50	1040 43	3996 69	1653 87
Ontario	6452 00	793 12	13040 12	46548 63	22924 93
York	8826 00	1245 70	14949 90	56751 28	31649 59
Peel	3530 00	465 61	5472 93	26596 14	14760 13
Simcoe	10441 50	811 01	12212 68	71155 36	18471 02
Halton	2956 00	499 47	6981 30	20687 48	10146 33
Wentworth	4153 50	384 90	4110 36	35073 74	11717 70
Brant	2789 00	673 73	2763 37	22411 22	15034 76
Lincoln	2962 36	242 81	7398 68	21412 20	12693 39
Welland	3320 50	511 62	6384 70	23381 79	13235 29
Haldimand	3667 00	265 88	7507 53	21699 76	7755 59
Norfolk	4643 50	315 35	5984 04	36943 99	15016 40
Oxford	5699 00	571 42	7445 30	46665 48	17550 44
Waterloo	4697 50	302 42	10864 08	39580 40	15530 23
Wellington	8087 00	638 92	20036 49	62177 88	26401 84
Grey	8000 74	920 47	8093 28	69139 48	22493 90
Perth	5534 80	646 25	5258 57	43733 43	13418 60
Huron	8554 00	790 49	14273 15	71754 56	20799 45
Bruce	6962 00	619 05	14998 72	60887 86	29429 24
Middlesex	9452 00	907 29	16394 42	65509 59	26193 14
Elgin	4642 00	409 45	7274 55	38195 12	7909 83
Kent	5017 50	438 99	19447 15	41829 20	13280 67
Lambton	4909 00	484 90	9820 61	46496 62	12227 25
Essex	3733 67	205 78	5050 55	33326 72	10422 46
Districts	2794 00	156 24	2955 00	6334 46	3120 32
Total	205105 51	18109 43	341460 00	1553574 07	559310 46
CITIES.					
Hamilton	3947 00	213 68	31865 52	.....	15474 06
Kingston	1848 50	95 92	13183 73	.....	3124 57
London	2320 00	43 50	18277 89	.....	10846 55
Ottawa	3179 00	231 44	43549 80	.....	32216 82
St. Catharines	1334 00	.....	16717 50	.....	867 50
Toronto	8729 00	484 33	74275 62	.....	82325 53
Total	21357 50	1068 87	197870 06	.....	144855 03

Schools of Ontario.

EXPENDITURE.

Total Receipts for all Public School Purposes.	For Teachers' Salaries.	For Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries, including 100 per cent.	For Rents and Repairs of School Houses.	For Sites and Building School Houses.	For School Books, Stationery, Fuel and other Expenses.	Total Expenditure for all Public School Purposes.	Balances.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
19952 58	13721 01	265 90	640 73	1710 97	1576 55	17915 16	2037 42
21795 16	15226 47	110 99	840 14	2109 26	1897 52	20184 38	1610 78
33132 37	18793 18	152 92	1081 07	9739 11	3366 09	33132 37	.....
15785 66	10438 40	153 12	371 22	1202 60	1446 08	13611 42	2174 24
18938 47	12105 57	219 88	1270 47	1794 33	1925 53	17315 78	1622 69
55896 79	33000 60	936 65	3083 46	7925 26	4658 16	49604 13	6292 66
38102 69	19324 80	212 76	1040 13	9215 46	3635 93	33428 36	4674 33
61980 04	36360 35	1030 16	3795 45	9865 67	5158 14	56209 77	5770 27
52901 49	33568 93	810 79	2153 97	4812 24	5430 70	46776 63	6124 86
56508 76	29294 40	713 44	1681 56	15101 01	3908 30	50698 71	5810 05
46734 79	27881 51	752 96	2686 38	6824 40	4172 94	42318 19	4416 60
40406 50	26726 55	606 74	1391 03	3576 19	3824 28	36124 83	4281 67
40497 23	24508 74	349 80	1953 16	4326 51	3882 28	35020 49	5476 74
68543 93	44032 72	688 86	2745 25	8821 68	5135 51	61424 02	7119 91
60279 85	39331 53	788 16	2509 73	9929 00	4659 54	54217 76	6062 09
56159 27	36979 60	1303 52	2673 21	5974 10	5128 18	52058 61	4100 66
41668 35	21215 70	448 85	1995 12	431 00	3188 77	36279 44	5388 91
65461 24	34625 61	801 19	1904 67	13596 46	6842 31	57770 24	7691 00
8496 49	4698 01	74 20	379 58	729 77	783 34	6664 90	1831 59
89758 80	49571 31	1769 17	4758 80	15743 87	10872 72	82715 87	7042 93
113422 47	68671 91	2512 62	5419 25	11819 93	12234 73	100658 44	12764 03
50824 81	28405 25	936 17	1772 03	10464 44	4239 84	45817 73	5007 08
113091 57	70500 51	1824 09	5111 77	14823 49	9247 28	101507 14	11584 43
41270 58	26115 28	1038 59	1680 97	6081 65	3497 65	38414 14	2856 44
55440 20	32156 56	769 80	1810 18	11707 79	4305 01	50749 34	4690 86
43672 08	24452 73	1347 46	1366 50	9087 34	4362 89	40616 92	3055 16
44709 44	25558 72	525 04	2014 89	4668 39	3799 45	30566 49	8142 95
46833 90	27511 66	1023 24	2564 53	2300 53	4751 54	38158 50	8682 40
40895 76	28690 10	531 76	1960 38	1055 15	3590 45	35827 84	5067 92
62903 28	35225 23	670 48	3345 64	10329 70	4577 44	54148 49	8754 79
77931 64	47123 55	1288 41	4435 25	8567 70	6658 91	68073 82	9857 82
70974 63	44923 64	954 71	3104 22	3970 59	5562 91	58516 07	12458 56
117342 13	64768 73	1560 28	6454 94	20304 30	12074 72	105262 97	12079 16
108647 87	52633 52	1909 14	4033 91	18946 68	10011 20	87534 45	21113 42
68591 65	41219 46	1292 50	3606 48	9756 25	5329 04	61203 73	7387 92
116171 65	74220 88	1580 98	5516 05	18358 45	6675 01	106351 37	9820 28
112896 87	56724 24	1264 14	5053 77	28861 22	9541 51	101444 88	11451 99
118456 44	71429 24	2163 41	5252 20	18984 90	10637 08	108466 83	9989 61
58430 95	37020 84	818 90	4017 77	5676 02	5038 62	52572 15	5858 80
80013 51	43608 56	957 04	3307 80	17173 96	6773 00	61820 36	8193 15
73938 38	46496 62	969 80	2401 88	7724 83	5804 93	63398 06	10540 32
52739 18	31777 62	518 96	1774 28	10214 28	4523 12	48808 26	3930 92
15360 02	7917 01	407 33	678 98	3486 91	1436 84	13927 07	1432 95
2677559 47	1518556 13	39054 91	115638 80	493793 39	226265 88	2393309 11	284250 36
51500 26	26646 57	4739 17	1444 43	11827 69	6097 32	50755 18	745 08
18252 72	8133 73	281 32	1539 87	1395 79	3878 71	15229 42	3023 30
31487 94	13365 23	87 00	596 10	2282 50	4930 76	21261 59	10226 35
79177 06	22513 23	462 88	7218 88	5684 75	9767 13	45646 87	33530 19
18919 00	10623 13	.....	1292 79	3728 76	2810 72	18455 40	463 60
165814 48	49847 34	968 66	4385 64	65875 09	18219 27	139296 00	26518 48
365151 46	131129 23	6539 03	16477 71	90794 58	45703 91	290644 46	74507 00

TABLE A.—The Public

TOWNS.	RECEIPTS.				
	For Teachers' Salaries. (Legislative Grant.)	For Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries. (Legislative Grant.)	Municipal School Assessment.	Trustees' School Assessment.	Clergy Reserve Fund, Balances and other sources.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ct.	\$ cts.
Amherstburgh	290 50	105 05	3900 00	.....	129 71
Barrie	511 50	68 15	4454 03	.....	510 52
Belleville	1099 00	80 50	11785 51	.....	550 26
Berlin	393 50	8 75	9905 80	.....	532 80
Bothwell	147 00	12 70	1494 82	.....	1491 38
Bowmanville	448 00	9 25	4372 79	.....	484 99
Brampton	306 00	23 47	2300 00	.....	941 38
Brantford	1200 50	64 00	12667 90	.....	2482 94
Brookville	751 00	33 80	4079 48	.....	1772 17
Chatham	835 00	76 40	9707 61	.....	10036 92
Clifton	255 00	20 00	2678 35	.....	1913 29
Clinton	297 00	.....	3300 00	.....	8 23
Cobourg	668 50	34 72	6350 00	.....	53 84
Collingwood	417 00	.....	6115 17	.....	52 80
Cornwall	308 50	.....	1794 73	.....	1160 23
Dundas	459 50	.....	3222 34	.....	683 38
Durham	147 00	14 40	1474 00	.....	25 62
Galt	564 00	26 00	8454 31	.....	1808 04
Goderich	589 00	56 00	5622 90	.....	198 37
Guelph	1022 00	18 50	8876 15	.....	570 95
Ingersoll	602 00	19 37	6040 44	.....	2068 76
Kincardine	281 00	.....	4538 50	.....	292 27
Lindsay	570 00	36 75	7537 18	.....	3029 58
Listowel	146 00	10 80	3041 00	.....	6 33
Meaford	251 00	51 10	2089 27	.....	29 11
Milton	134 00	5 00	1695 68	.....	1042 28
Mitchell	266 00	.....	3509 00	.....	1331 60
Napanee	437 00	.....	4100 00	.....	4 62
Niagara	242 00	16 00	1078 37	.....	573 64
Oakville	253 00	5 00	1861 60	.....	74 93
Orangeville	215 00	.....	3339 99	.....	2869 23
Orillia	219 00	92 02	2605 00	.....	9 50
Owen Sound	533 00	13 75	4358 05	.....	190 78
Palmerston	163 00	.....	488 48	.....	97 94
Paris	389 00	55 00	4744 36	.....	1188 29
Perth	357 00	65 05	1953 92	.....	4035 70
Peterborough	709 00	35 00	4130 57	.....	5256 72
Petrolia	392 00	.....	2575 00	.....	4 00
Pictou	350 50	5 00	3754 00	.....	659 24
Port Hope	756 00	.....	6700 00	.....	214 44
Prescott	359 00	105 65	4707 79	.....	3417 37
Sandwich	172 00	21 00	2033 73	.....	46 68
Sarnia	421 50	.....	4425 88	.....	97 93
Seaforth	200 00	.....	5700 00	.....	890 49
St. Mary's	458 00	5 50	1866 98	.....	9887 77
St. Thomas	330 50	.....	4683 64	.....	239 50
Stratford	630 00	5 90	13218 34	.....	352 41
Strathroy	476 00	.....	4709 00	.....	366 52
Thorold	220 50	.....	5000 00	.....	1565 32
Tilsonburgh	236 00	50 00	2373 96	.....	635 79
Walkerton	157 00	.....	2643 00	.....	2850 63
Waterloo	235 00	36 55	2600 00	.....	176 81
Whitby	408 50	77 75	4822 43	.....	216 06
Windsor	627 00	78 00	8750 00	.....	552 90
Woodstock	587 00	.....	3600 00	.....	2495 96
Total	23493 00	1441 88	253831 05	.....	72178 92

Schools of Ontario.—Continued.

EXPENDITURE.							
Total Receipts for all Public School Purposes.	For Teachers' Salaries.	For Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries, including 100 per cent.	For Rents and Repairs of School Houses.	For Sites and Building School Houses.	For School Books, Stationery, Fuel and other Expenses.	Total Expenditure for all Public School Purposes.	Balances.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
4425 26	2333 66	224 79	251 23	690 82	500 12	4000 62	424 64
5544 20	2750 04	136 30	178 95	178 95	835 11	4079 35	1464 85
13515 27	8270 68	161 00	1597 93	.....	2940 00	12969 61	545 66
10840 85	4162 12	34 37	94 36	5154 42	1306 65	10751 92	88 93
3145 90	1400 00	25 40	131 00	.....	164 53	1720 93	1424 97
5315 03	3276 66	18 50	188 60	198 99	857 59	4540 34	774 69
3570 85	2295 00	46 97	214 33	.....	749 15	3305 45	265 40
16415 34	8740 21	134 25	634 28	2992 31	3762 88	16263 93	151 41
6636 45	4268 44	67 60	563 39	300 00	1033 91	6233 34	403 11
20655 93	8457 50	168 30	.....	.....	6303 39	14929 19	5726 74
4866 64	1803 90	40 00	25 00	.....	847 54	2716 44	2150 10
3605 23	2556 25	.....	204 07	28 00	717 52	3505 84	99 30
7107 06	4117 84	114 32	177 34	1312 99	1260 31	6982 80	124 23
6584 97	3974 80	13 60	686 94	.....	1542 85	6218 19	366 73
3263 46	2191 66	23 65	117 31	125 76	780 55	3238 93	24 53
4365 22	3150 00	.....	18 80	169 16	941 72	4279 68	85 4
1661 02	1100 00	30 70	178 82	161 95	189 55	1661 02	.....
10852 35	4501 15	78 00	252 37	3206 00	1189 42	9226 94	1625 41
6466 27	4310 00	112 75	688 70	100 00	1238 24	6449 69	16 58
10487 60	6480 75	49 50	1005 05	205 73	2696 86	10437 89	49 71
8730 57	5391 71	57 52	944 52	1031 87	765 19	8190 81	539 76
5111 77	2284 00	62 13	506 51	1422 93	655 43	4931 00	180 77
11173 51	3912 87	138 68	766 18	3342 36	2343 90	10503 99	669 52
3204 13	2020 00	31 45	156 99	269 99	426 68	2905 11	299 02
2420 48	2016 15	107 67	85 60	.....	181 95	2391 37	29 11
2876 96	1375 00	18 30	218 85	366 00	144 28	2122 43	754 53
5106 60	2609 37	5 00	405 25	.....	633 32	3652 94	1453 66
4541 62	3053 73	5 00	436 57	.....	1034 24	4529 54	12 08
1910 01	903 25	32 00	321 00	.....	226 71	1482 96	427 05
2194 53	1474 75	16 67	5 27	122 24	471 80	2090 73	103 80
6424 22	1819 00	.....	402 14	1899 75	2231 33	6424 22	.....
2925 52	1847 50	194 29	295 25	.....	578 04	2915 08	10 44
5095 58	3455 00	27 50	192 05	.....	1375 78	5050 33	45 25
749 42	521 25	.....	.....	59 00	166 74	746 99	2 43
6376 65	3217 90	143 75	436 45	1080 75	844 84	5723 69	652 96
6411 67	2381 00	136 90	131 02	241 21	3511 81	6401 94	9 73
10131 29	6999 64	70 00	778 83	509 73	1460 36	9818 56	312 73
2971 00	2100 00	.....	458 00	.....	404 00	2962 00	9 00
4768 74	2992 00	10 00	210 85	207 00	800 80	4220 65	548 09
7670 44	5941 91	.....	140 20	92 00	1421 23	7595 34	75 10
8589 81	2912 50	221 03	167 15	3582 94	1550 49	8434 11	155 70
2273 41	1771 00	56 00	50 00	85 00	134 06	2096 06	177 35
4945 31	2655 00	40 39	255 56	.....	1972 04	4922 99	22 32
6790 49	2401 38	105 12	102 57	2235 04	483 50	5327 61	1462 88
12218 25	3288 88	11 00	634 04	6243 48	1287 57	11464 97	753 28
5253 64	3061 55	.....	15 00	1050 00	1108 09	5234 64	19 00
14206 65	10633 83	11 80	290 72	.....	1667 33	12603 68	1602 97
5551 52	4002 63	7 50	47 60	345 00	934 94	5337 67	213 85
6755 82	2632 50	.....	293 15	2060 09	464 97	5450 71	1335 11
3295 79	1944 07	100 70	534 44	291 00	309 18	3185 39	110 36
5650 63	1513 75	.....	1272 91	2271 91	590 32	5648 89	1 74
3048 36	2116 16	86 55	228 55	.....	515 82	2947 08	101 28
5524 74	3522 49	155 50	109 83	634 91	1102 01	5524 74	.....
10007 90	5624 18	156 00	351 12	1408 42	2462 27	10001 99	5 91
6682 96	4027 50	.....	170 13	.....	1952 70	6150 33	532 63
350944 85	188636 11	3488 45	18628 77	45677 70	66071 61	322502 64	28442 21

TABLE A.—The Public

TOTAL.	RECEIPTS.				
	For Teachers' Salaries. (Legislative Grant.)	For Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and Libraries. (Legislative Grant.)	Municipal School Assessment.	Trustees' School Assessment.	Clergy Reserve Fund, Balances and other sources.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Counties (including Incorporated Villages)	205105 51	18109 43	341460 00	1553574 07	559310 46
Cities	21357 50	1068 87	197870 06	.....	144855 03
Towns	23493 00	1441 88	253831 05	.....	72178 92
Grand Total, 1876.....	249956 01	20620 18	793161 11	1553574 07	776344 41
Do 1875.....	248061 66	21983 42	758467 52	1547125 08	789816 70
Increase.....	1894 35	.....	34693 59	6448 99	.....
Decrease .....	.....	1363 24	.....	.....	13472 29

NOTE.—All moneys reported in the Tables represent actual payments
 Tables A. B. C. D. E. include the statistics of Separate

Schools of Ontario.—*Concluded.*

EXPENDITURE.

Total Receipts for all Public School Purposes.	For Teachers' Sala- ries.	For Maps, Appa- ratus, Prizes and Libraries, includ- ing 100 per cent.	For Rents and Re- pairs of School Houses.	For Sites and Building School Houses.	For School Books, Stationery, Fuel and other Ex- penses.	Total Expenditure for all Public School Purposes.	Balances.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
2677559 47	1518556 13	39054 91	115638 80	493793 39	226265 88	2393309 11	284250 36
365151 46	131129 23	6539 03	16477 71	90794 58	45703 91	290644 46	74507 00
350944 85	188636 11	3488 45	18628 77	45677 70	66071 61	322502 64	28442 21
3393655 78	1838321 47	49082 39	150745 28	630265 67	338041 40	3006456 21	387199 57
3365454 38	1758100 27	53800 91	148454 57	702330 02	330394 95	2993080 72	372378 66
28201 40	80221 20	.....	2290 71	.....	7646 45	13375 49	14825 91
.....	.....	4718 52	.....	72064 35	.....	.....	.....

made between the 1st of January and 31st of December.

Schools. These statistics are given separately in Table F.

TABLE B.—The Public

COUNTIES (including Incorporated Villages, but not Cities or Towns.)	School population between 5 and 16 years of age.	PUPILS ATTENDING						
		Pupils between 5 and 16 years of age.	Pupils of other ages.	Total number of pupils of all ages attending school.	Boys.	Girls.	AGES OF	
							Under 5.	5 to 10 (inclusive).
Glengarry	5285	4839	306	5145	2733	2412	39	2393
Stormont	4975	4560	235	4795	2567	2228	17	2503
Dundas	5817	5519	293	5812	3112	2700	10	2797
Prescott	4313	3615	100	3715	1886	1829	10	2164
Russell	4381	3737	152	3889	2105	1784	22	2148
Carleton	9175	8756	727	9483	5102	4381	75	4583
Grenville	5516	5396	338	5734	2997	2737	12	2825
Leeds	8800	8496	618	9114	4803	4311	24	4398
Lanark	8826	8048	399	8447	4488	3959	18	4243
Renfrew	8691	7802	462	8264	4325	3939	70	4316
Frontenac	7225	7150	363	7513	3873	3640	21	3929
Lennox and Addington	6586	6310	404	6714	3483	3231	21	3285
Prince Edward	4524	4461	507	4968	2649	2319	12	2248
Hastings	11274	10473	620	11093	5855	5238	21	5761
Northumberland	9901	8896	601	9497	5168	4329	6	4745
Durham	8685	7780	632	8412	4598	3814	10	3867
Peterborough	6034	5630	228	5858	3188	2670	13	3141
Victoria	10000	8520	498	9018	4857	4161	30	4644
Ontario	13282	12405	810	13215	7103	6112	138	6299
Haliburton	1252	932	49	981	494	487	3	538
York	17680	16784	1206	17990	9696	8294	36	8906
Peel	6537	6503	448	6951	3778	3173	10	3441
Simcoe	19815	17426	1361	18787	9952	8835	55	9495
Halton	5261	5234	396	5630	3065	2565	9	2858
Wentworth	7500	7132	521	7653	4220	3433	10	3809
Brant	5258	4982	355	5337	2935	2402	10	2559
Lincoln	5844	5414	403	5817	3072	2745	1	3010
Welland	6683	6333	477	6810	3618	3192	23	3402
Haldimand	7064	6794	464	7258	3803	3455	19	3573
Norfolk	9500	9437	696	10133	5405	4728	28	4893
Oxford	10749	10140	844	10984	5978	5006	7	5100
Waterloo	9300	8900	330	9230	5123	4107	4	5097
Wellington	17001	16648	1074	17722	9373	8349	48	8960
Grey	19442	17742	1423	19165	10198	8967	74	9352
Perth	11129	10787	491	11278	6065	5213	36	6081
Huron	21610	19611	1029	20640	11094	9546	52	10796
Bruce	16334	16248	778	17026	9130	7896	48	8749
Middlesex	18381	17433	1277	18710	9990	8720	34	9203
Elgin	8850	8585	1042	9627	5129	4498	75	4459
Kent	11000	10918	693	11611	6248	5363	29	6106
Lambton	12000	10845	638	11483	5979	5504	36	5878
Essex	9505	7528	356	7884	4274	3610	23	4234
Districts	1993	1780	112	1892	1031	861	11	953
Total	402978	376529	24756	401285	214542	186743	1250	201741
CITIES.								
Hamilton	7350	6854	43	6897	3498	3399	.....	4513
Kingston	4123	3212	57	3269	1616	1653	.....	1620
London	5100	4971	82	5053	2619	2434	.....	3023
Ottawa	6000	5354	24	5378	3006	2372	.....	3427
St. Catharines	2800	2533	60	2593	1409	1184	3	1446
Toronto	17000	12841	318	13159	6735	6424	.....	8216
Total	42373	35765	584	36349	18883	17466	3	22245

Schools of Ontario.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

PUPILS.		NUMBER OF PUPILS ATTENDING SCHOOL.						Number of children between 7 and 12 not attending any school.	Average attendance of pupils.
11 to 16 (inclusive).	17 to 21 (inclusive).	Less than 20 days during the year.	20 to 50 days (inclusive).	51 to 100 days (inclusive).	101 to 150 days (inclusive).	151 to 200 days (inclusive).	201 days to the whole year.		
2446	267	433	1010	1465	1257	814	166	232	2198
2065	210	512	965	1233	1152	771	162	50	1891
2781	224	483	1068	1577	1403	1012	269	37	2612
1454	87	454	759	1028	773	604	97	302	1497
1506	213	570	783	1092	748	610	86	302	1589
4203	622	875	1707	2703	2150	1597	451	266	3663
2606	291	548	1214	1473	1353	942	204	60	2441
4126	566	893	1808	2371	2135	1587	320	65	3820
3747	439	1810	1577	1919	1807	1681	553	63	4070
3534	344	804	1736	2229	1697	1440	358	366	3118
3227	336	1051	1769	2063	1403	1013	214	220	2827
3023	385	658	1340	1840	1439	1203	234	68	2739
2234	474	378	900	1278	1291	951	170	12	2220
4732	579	1381	2273	2945	2290	1959	245	468	4333
4222	524	782	1882	2706	2155	1726	246	152	3832
3965	570	757	1709	2426	1908	1444	168	127	3292
2502	202	717	1307	1506	1223	925	180	228	2323
3925	419	1031	2116	2369	1856	1320	326	299	3711
6055	723	1359	2642	3497	2950	2250	517	170	5466
391	49	161	274	295	131	93	27	82	334
8040	1008	1522	3360	4624	3948	3585	951	315	7396
3140	360	720	1530	1944	1508	1114	135	54	2894
8228	1009	2171	4012	5270	3958	2769	607	630	7416
2405	358	548	1075	1616	1204	1062	125	107	2352
3383	451	732	1487	2138	1672	1395	229	58	3215
2423	345	424	923	1388	1261	1110	231	11	2364
2436	370	624	1173	1548	1268	1111	93	469	2294
2983	402	682	1430	1881	1421	1130	266	80	2546
3251	415	611	1264	2024	1694	1359	306	114	3098
4538	674	1234	2251	2813	2135	1486	214	122	3915
5133	744	827	1840	2761	2740	2391	425	135	5024
3837	292	621	1345	2354	2122	2389	399	99	4582
7827	887	1578	3576	4661	3913	3395	599	329	7401
8775	964	2254	4728	5440	3765	2483	495	438	6621
4706	455	901	1862	3113	2754	2338	310	61	4798
8841	951	1631	3868	5622	4807	4041	671	189	8956
7526	703	1600	3221	4635	3892	3092	586	216	7088
8381	1092	1600	3584	4658	4717	3583	568	185	8198
4105	988	912	1913	2484	1970	1900	448	51	3920
4828	648	1441	2313	3186	2519	1790	362	349	4556
5014	555	1151	2099	2986	2497	2284	466	115	4936
3335	292	780	1573	2304	1695	1374	158	154	3097
797	131	383	459	514	346	158	32	202	556
176676	21618	40604	79725	107079	88927	71281	13669	8052	165199
2341	43	308	698	1517	1339	2086	949	200	4349
1599	50	140	401	903	768	838	219	96	1768
1948	82	387	831	1155	1066	1365	249	79	2418
1927	24	308	726	1412	1094	1239	549	81	2832
1087	57	207	435	667	609	564	111	.....	1291
4914	29	704	1581	3257	2315	3099	2203	300	7267
13816	285	2104	4672	8911	7191	9191	4280	756	19925

TABLE B.—The Public

TOWNS.	School population between 5 and 16 years of age.	PUPILS ATTENDING						
		Pupils between 5 and 16 years of age.	Pupils of other ages.	Total number of pupils of all ages attending school.	Boys.	Girls.	AGES OF	
							Under 5.	5 to 10 (inclusive).
Amherstburgh	650	634	7	641	360	281		380
Barrie	1350	1141		1141	567	574		632
Belleville	2506	2372	26	2398	1244	1154		1279
Berlin	1000	923	2	925	502	423		568
Bothwell	350	313	12	325	163	162		199
Bowmanville	850	823	10	833	434	399		378
Brampton	750	675	8	683	357	326	1	413
Brantford	3060	2627	23	2650	1336	1314		1200
Brockville	1500	1423	12	1435	708	727		901
Chatham	1946	1743	26	1769	900	869		928
Clifton	567	507	17	524	267	257		217
Clinton	700	677	3	680	316	364		362
Cobourg	1360	1125	6	1131	604	527	3	603
Collingwood	1173	1083	13	1096	613	483		670
Cornwall	876	675	11	686	376	310		434
Dundas	1100	942	28	970	531	439	9	572
Durham	284	269	14	283	148	135		147
Galt	1344	1011	2	1013	534	479		582
Goderich	1300	1114	22	1236	599	637		593
Guelph	2200	2110	23	2133	1056	1077	3	1239
Ingersoll	1100	1042	17	1059	512	547		501
Kincardine	1000	949		949	447	502		574
Lindsay	1800	1690	65	1755	877	878	14	977
Listowel	560	524	2	526	271	255		340
Meaford	620	570	30	600	294	306		319
Milton	350	315	14	329	183	146		177
Mitchell	700	648	11	659	344	315		411
Napanee	1000	963	3	966	537	429		631
Niagara	350	308	21	329	166	163		159
Oakville	530	500	19	519	299	220		272
Orangeville	600	570	30	600	350	250		450
Orillia	850	820	7	827	434	393	2	544
Owen Sound	1200	1092	11	1103	573	530		852
Palmerston	550	323	7	330	161	169		208
Paris	900	869	6	875	481	394		503
Perth	700	627	26	653	315	338	4	303
Peterborough	1700	1662	33	1695	885	810		883
Petrolia	800	710	17	727	392	335	6	437
Pictou	720	699	22	721	382	339	8	317
Port Hope	1522	1312	19	1331	636	695		741
Prescott	800	733	40	773	421	352		391
Sandwich	340	293	5	298	168	130		180
Sarnia	1200	1160	10	1170	601	569		623
Seaforth	700	663	13	676	353	323		429
St. Mary's	1024	963	3	966	515	451		615
St. Thomas	1370	1218	29	1247	650	597		802
Stratford	2000	1956	11	1967	1046	921		1220
Strathroy	1000	950	13	963	480	483		578
Thorold	720	699	19	718	375	343	10	390
Tilsonburgh	550	472	23	495	270	225		245
Walkerton	600	566	9	575	308	267	7	298
Waterloo	480	467	2	469	238	231		289
Whitby	890	871	13	884	492	392		531
Windsor	1600	1396	14	1410	697	713		873
Woodstock	1213	1183	4	1187	616	571	1	648
Total	56899	52070	833	52903	27384	25519	68	30008

Schools of Ontario.—Continued.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

PUPILS.		NUMBER OF PUPILS ATTENDING SCHOOL.						Number of children between 7 and 12 not attending any school.	Average attendance of pupils.
11 to 16 (inclusive).	17 to 21 (inclusive).	Less than 20 days during the year.	20 to 50 days (inclusive).	51 to 100 days (inclusive).	101 to 150 days (inclusive).	151 to 200 days (inclusive).	201 days to the whole year.		
254	7	42	84	106	187	222			497
509		63	194	317	231	200	136		526
1095	24	219	345	477	583	716	58	69	1232
355	2	49	100	162	180	382	52	15	487
114	12	28	59	75	61	82	20	5	155
437	18	51	120	161	183	302	16		490
262	7	61	79	115	137	252	39		360
1427	23	147	293	344	571	1088	207	139	1309
530	4	110	171	263	273	426	192		824
815	26	190	327	420	409	357	66		812
221	86	21	56	117	113	207	10		289
287	31	36	78	120	236	170	40	7	388
518	7	62	150	252	247	329	91		697
412	14	117	197	225	273	262	22		453
240	12	69	145	161	127	168	16	40	292
370	19	86	130	237	196	290	31	12	494
132	4	7	33	82	81	73	7		139
429	2	70	110	186	201	350	96	4	580
636	7	70	139	249	328	359	91	1	598
858	33	148	290	732	492	398	73		960
545	13	63	139	262	236	339	20		574
370	5	81	169	316	190	186	7		429
713	51	136	235	587	377	315	105		780
184	2	28	100	140	135	110	13	10	308
252	29	25	97	156	142	148	32		290
138	14	18	50	81	82	84	14	5	164
237	11	25	89	193	216	104	32	4	390
332	3	120	179	245	242	180			427
156	14	15	31	87	59	81	56	12	192
228	19	24	58	115	139	141	42	5	277
140	10		20	200	300	50	30		365
276	5	106	142	233	148	126	72	17	338
249	2	88	153	216	214	352	80		602
114	8	16	30	97	77	110			172
366	6	40	99	197	218	300	21		483
324	22	25	44	112	113	252	107	8	427
781	31	140	241	475	404	345	90		797
273	11	80	140	138	140	176	53	11	336
385	11	50	68	145	163	234	61		446
572	18	58	172	270	253	454	124		785
342	40	46	77	158	192	226	74	44	478
113	5	22	42	66	44	77	47		170
539	8	108	156	227	225	367	87	5	622
237	10	52	83	126	105	244	66	1	381
348	3	47	144	466	238	66	5	9	477
416	29	21	154	397	423	222	30		639
736	11	163	291	457	405	560	91		1017
372	13	60	110	152	183	372	86		584
309	9	57	104	180	168	170	39		369
227	23	38	60	114	100	144	39		269
261	9	64	80	125	126	151	29	15	273
178	2	29	31	65	89	209	46		290
335	18	59	135	180	190	270	50		473
523	14	81	189	386	294	434	26		719
535	3	135	203	300	265	249	35	14	524
22007	820	3766	7215	12465	12004	14481	2972	452	27359

Schools of Ontario.—*Concluded.*

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

PUPILS.		NUMBER OF PUPILS ATTENDING SCHOOL.						Number of children between 7 and 12 not attending any school.	Average attendance of pupils.
11 to 16 (inclusive).	17 to 21 (inclusive).	Less than 20 days during the year.	20 to 50 days (inclusive).	51 to 100 days (inclusive).	101 to 150 days (inclusive).	151 to 200 days (inclusive).	201 days to the whole year.		
176676	21618	40604	79725	107079	88927	71281	13669	8052	165199
13816	285	2104	4672	8911	7191	9191	4280	756	19925
22007	820	3766	7215	12465	12004	14481	2972	452	27359
212499	22723	46474	91612	128455	108122	94953	20921	9260	212483
205492	20323	48216	93321	126650	104518	81632	19904	10809	198574
7007	2400	.....	.....	1805	3604	13321	1017	.....	13909
.....	.....	1742	1709	.....	.....	.....	.....	1549	.....

TABLE C.—The Public

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE

COUNTIES (including Incorporated Villages.)	READING.					Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Geography.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music.
	First Reading Book.	Second Reading Book.	Third Reading Book.	Fourth Reading Book.	Fifth Reading Book.						
Glengarry	1724	969	1301	1081	70	5145	3873	3659	3497	741	613
Stormont	1515	734	1331	1213	2	4452	3405	3493	2976	163	.....
Dundas	1586	993	1227	1309	697	5346	3915	3922	2672	24	502
Prescott	1421	689	1290	315	.....	3715	3270	3086	1896	185	340
Russell	1580	645	1247	365	52	2574	2215	2625	2298	136	323
Carleton	2877	1538	2797	1886	385	7476	7091	6405	5444	789	1291
Grenville	1596	986	1931	1190	31	5238	4468	4528	3737	502	337
Leeds	2436	1750	3527	1397	4	8154	7306	7273	7586	250	618
Lanark	2528	1778	2803	1338	.....	8447	6833	6505	7351	557	1799
Renfrew	2832	1679	2394	1301	58	6775	5516	5549	4930	281	505
Frontenac	2561	1840	2525	578	9	6774	5730	5764	5472	731	1449
Lennox and Addington	1998	1512	2329	863	12	6481	6617	6382	6002	2236	1153
Prince Edward	1210	845	1506	1372	35	4548	4294	4161	4693	1706	442
Hastings	4762	2614	2935	767	15	9843	9967	9925	7327	2589	3897
Northumberland	2796	2304	2845	1401	91	9335	9227	8560	7614	814	1021
Durham	2502	1681	2580	1573	76	7680	6995	7183	6447	842	1611
Peterborough	2129	1420	1463	772	74	5529	5197	5159	4786	1677	1239
Victoria	2892	2082	2866	1151	27	8167	7709	7679	7902	2540	3664
Haliburton	349	221	293	118	.....	915	874	462	879	.....	335
Ontario	3932	4343	2011	2024	905	11400	11047	10094	9285	2321	4297
York	5162	3457	5410	3122	839	16520	15293	14999	13029	6617	4597
Peel	2231	1675	2099	946	.....	6439	5760	5404	4700	673	1394
Simcoe	6351	4003	6219	2203	11	15641	13840	13508	14697	1898	3267
Halton	2017	1442	1842	329	.....	5615	5589	5541	4081	3978	1467
Wentworth	2051	1490	2470	1588	54	7382	6291	6516	5988	816	1620
Brant	1479	956	1642	1203	57	4886	4647	4650	5284	1810	1738
Lincoln	1658	1136	1697	1280	46	5430	4324	4239	3653	244	284
Welland	1859	1203	2054	1490	204	5977	5564	5515	4912	1159	1652
Haldimand	1784	1214	2445	1712	103	6734	5574	5914	4833	1000	737
Norfolk	2996	1883	2766	1992	496	8727	7733	6719	6133	1228	3032
Oxford	3223	2399	3811	1549	2	9578	8776	9148	8887	1813	1686
Waterloo	3205	1951	3163	850	61	7901	8046	8360	7764	4195	5782
Wellington	5239	3131	5561	3586	205	16362	13516	13953	13209	2747	6252
Grey	6314	3763	6705	2799	584	16500	14951	13896	14578	4050	4603
Perth	3691	2346	3459	1741	41	10095	9016	837	7381	1380	2918
Huron	6674	4243	6627	3057	39	18686	18838	18351	17214	12119	9411
Bruce	5809	3653	5226	2276	62	15211	13905	13180	11918	3346	4771
Middlesex	5095	3879	5513	3429	794	17154	15149	15464	12852	5057	6128
Elgin	2181	1559	2817	2324	746	8317	7228	7300	7550	1206	1630
Kent	4161	2389	3247	1715	99	10926	9567	9563	9239	5117	4232
Lambton	3268	2366	3426	2176	247	10251	9423	9464	8549	603	1808
Essex	2813	1447	2390	1129	105	6966	6738	6667	5969	1248	1814
Districts	915	461	431	81	4	1568	1484	1357	815	368	563
Total	125402	82729	121221	64591	7342	360760	326801	313388	296029	81750	96831
CITIES.											
Hamilton	2260	1579	1938	1026	94	6897	6805	6745	6096	5493	6462
Kingston	826	587	1185	626	45	3192	2814	2943	2476	448	605
London	1799	1013	1236	738	267	4001	3555	3927	4579	710	3568
Ottawa	1962	961	1541	842	72	4858	3709	4832	3025	1936	3223
St. Catharines	770	444	860	435	84	2593	2379	2379	2386	640	2241
Toronto	4962	2299	4159	1126	613	12403	9202	10644	10369	9512	11369
Total	12579	6883	10919	4793	1175	33944	28464	31470	29531	18748	27468

Schools of Ontario.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Grammar.	Composition.	Chemistry and Botany.	Canadian History.	English History.	General History.	Natural History.	Human Physiology.	English Literature.	Christian Morals.	Civil Government.	Natural Philosophy.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Domestic Economy, (Girls only).	Mensuration.	Book-keeping.	Gymnastics or Military Drill.
2162	1362	135	505	448	71	101	13	40	275	...	42	32	22	2	38	52	171
1601	948	.....	282	309	97	2	52	1	116	64	21	59	4	.....	80	106	.....
1838	588	.....	431	468	64	.....	4	.....	7	.....	12	61	27	.....	88	108	.....
1186	1144	1	285	190	.....	1	6	.....	67	.....	2	3	1	.....	1	11	.....
1613	733	37	122	138	18	28	38	.....	225	.....	18	20	4	.....	33	43	174
3016	1937	77	788	757	155	30	196	29	219	6	11	105	88	48	123	167	489
2236	1343	2	492	459	41	8	99	.....	24	.....	27	115	38	.....	122	232	.....
3894	1985	60	597	834	63	122	124	.....	21	.....	32	146	69	19	138	139	156
3814	3204	.....	242	508	47	.....	.....	.....	61	.....	.....	8	5	.....	26	35	.....
2857	1704	45	287	419	59	59	25	1	440	10	7	41	15	30	63	94	.....
3085	1937	34	249	378	16	99	8	.....	16	.....	4	21	13	12	9	27	33
2940	2780	116	285	487	12	114	19	.....	.....	.....	20	38	25	.....	19	12	77
2455	2239	279	613	855	81	269	300	5	.....	.....	31	139	79	10	37	317	77
3736	4098	103	234	430	60	14	103	.....	546	.....	40	59	28	.....	96	98	817
4278	2976	98	435	858	59	59	23	.....	24	.....	30	191	121	15	90	182	260
3744	2703	231	290	1207	28	99	245	.....	355	.....	88	320	146	17	233	306	508
2463	1497	22	114	304	31	.....	84	12	87	6	5	37	32	.....	13	59	.....
3384	2730	154	320	820	92	37	170	13	145	.....	33	169	56	.....	121	171	345
428	374	21	47	70	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	16	.....	.....	2	4	.....
5210	4112	920	970	1837	126	408	469	23	252	42	81	290	163	41	299	228	531
7967	7020	412	1277	2589	276	555	472	79	711	192	70	471	212	73	339	396	792
2856	2079	142	306	700	60	91	71	21	76	.....	23	69	46	.....	74	122	182
7725	5425	353	1125	1418	101	220	275	6	493	.....	45	77	43	20	102	146	232
2169	2290	231	306	359	.....	239	.....	.....	72	.....	3	56	13	1	9	97	10
3704	1893	186	546	844	157	116	308	35	259	36	79	246	110	56	273	317	262
2902	2414	306	683	1182	76	210	375	40	440	.....	80	347	152	2	298	321	312
2273	1181	23	204	398	18	93	100	.....	160	.....	26	132	63	.....	120	229	79
3135	1566	59	477	704	136	86	179	5	51	.....	47	198	90	3	198	297	71
3027	1922	30	490	1029	85	6	129	.....	257	1	32	137	98	107	127	242	5
3665	2602	96	403	1279	60	13	353	10	321	3	97	136	60	.....	155	616	140
4950	3551	198	534	1189	114	123	149	.....	510	3	83	240	121	3	275	157	535
3780	3581	583	467	780	52	538	228	12	537	141	132	172	139	105	223	154	469
7918	5444	536	1060	2591	356	255	640	9	419	309	153	383	302	202	543	947	559
7510	5917	406	903	1982	121	209	296	48	654	7	38	238	94	3	263	248	414
4490	3645	109	555	1211	102	8	316	.....	22	.....	83	330	157	2	247	92	133
9064	10618	1217	1520	2557	70	1210	328	1	326	.....	297	580	470	43	668	428	1169
7021	6038	232	477	1788	108	294	287	3	473	.....	90	187	85	101	277	228	928
7983	7226	318	1083	2484	356	277	308	10	830	238	63	342	185	.....	349	559	2107
4483	3035	192	459	1390	160	229	558	43	520	.....	45	228	117	21	160	409	135
5064	4877	519	857	1297	115	377	234	33	182	36	149	263	132	21	223	260	333
4837	3540	87	567	1027	152	130	226	4	31	4	29	157	84	24	107	155	64
3307	3022	190	443	566	78	113	93	23	424	34	19	51	16	61	50	147	186
374	197	.....	20	13	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	206
167044	129577	8760	22330	41153	3873	6847	7903	506	10648	1053	2170	6908	3762	1046	6731	8969	12970
2212	2070	.....	90	60	40	3800	.....	.....	1667	30	90	90	25	34	90	140	500
1491	957	449	519	491	121	274	120	65	.....	.....	165	195	191	.....	185	195	.....
2302	1228	425	388	388	318	240	185	245	1097	425	110	74	.....	.....	466	.....	215
2561	1447	414	252	345	1233	208	192	.....	.....	.....	141	146	151	.....	247	267	675
1374	1270	446	517	481	277	166	177	84	894	245	245	280	266	161	111	292	.....
5602	3511	94	802	2189	787	.....	5	27	1902	.....	555	454	179	258	511	284	475
1542	10483	1828	2568	3954	2776	4688	679	421	5560	700	1306	1239	812	453	1610	1178	1865

TABLE C.—The Public

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE

TOWNS.	READING.					Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Geography.	Linear Drawing.	Vocal Music.
	First Reading Book.	Second Reading Book.	Third Reading Book.	Fourth Reading Book.	Fifth Reading Book.						
Amherstburgh	214	115	195	114	3	641	641	638	455	37	565
Barrie	459	194	351	137		1012	961	1088	1021	473	439
Belleville	926	419	853	200		2172	2156	2336	2004	421	2302
Berlin	363	184	252	123	3	859	445	859	816	820	800
Bothwell	102	87	90	46		250	223	250	250	75	253
Bowmanville	265	212	226	130		833	833	833	1100		833
Brampton	262	145	223	53		670	521	473	359	84	
Brantford	866	449	784	442	109	2650	2125	2125	2192	1885	2268
Brockville	441	185	548	261		1435	840	1010	1075		
Chatham	720	365	442	212	30	1748	1663	1600	1468	1324	1613
Clifton	160	94	141	129		524	515	500	372	90	157
Clinton	313	91	134	142		590	513	593	422		404
Cobourg	300	316	361	125	29	1052	1042	1067	1120	164	571
Collingwood	431	212	297	156		1031	903	989	960	277	1095
Cornwall	236	127	178	133	12	634	456	517	525	365	351
Dundas	442	151	176	201		970	804	768	911	250	501
Durham	87	65	82	49		283	196	196	285		89
Galt	319	208	349	133	4	1013	1013	1013	697	693	749
Goderich	352	336	292	256		1136	1125	1120	1099	650	1052
Guelph	660	441	614	418		1896	1620	1781	1937	1699	1726
Ingersoll	322	134	364	239		875	1051	1051	694	931	
Kincardine	298	156	301	194		934	680	949	604	65	89
Lindsay	693	337	432	272	21	1526	1352	1447	1045	570	871
Listowel	238	90	128	70		398	398	398	526		
Meaford	201	51	216	128	4	399	399	465	382	40	600
Milton	88	95	113	33		329	329	329	262	329	329
Mitchell	197	163	230	69		620	620	620	369		
Napanee	361	194	289	122		966	804	966	605	411	
Niagara	115	50	106	58		285	274	254	241		
Oakville	164	147	202	6		487	519	519	365	426	199
Orangeville	150	100	240	110		525	600	525	525	400	
Orillia	367	206	112	127	15	715	822	715	650	58	119
Owen Sound	375	169	329	230		1018	805	927	916		336
Palmerston	116	52	110	52		262	262	262	214		96
Paris	278	152	287	158		875	821	821	790		93
Perth	159	175	187	132		653	591	591	462	6	524
Peterborough	681	334	313	325	42	1608	1610	1651	1659	586	731
Petrolia	268	166	130	117	46	709	459	459	727	235	401
Pictou	166	132	144	269	10	707	537	537	696	284	
Port Hope	402	293	394	204	38	1331	1331	1331	818	288	
Prescott	293	129	246	99	7	600	491	530	454	350	336
Sandwich	110	48	84	50	6	296	296	251	138	50	
Sarnia	409	235	292	234		854	1122	1030	1052	405	800
Seaford	221	142	197	43	73	676	676	593	676	676	676
St. Mary's	252	241	385	88		950	931	831	570	73	132
St. Thomas	624	167	303	153		1112	1062	1052	1195		10
Stratford	730	430	547	260		1912	1912	1917	1919	259	1912
Strathroy	371	183	314	95		963	963	963	620	287	868
Thorold	220	130	174	174	20	699	649	694	438	281	486
Tilsonburgh	160	79	196	60		495	335	395	395	93	93
Walkerton	168	120	110	177		575	575	575	574	407	110
Waterloo	172	54	163	77	3	469	469	469	469	469	469
Whitby	275	168	243	179	19	808	717	717	682	326	468
Windsor	497	319	371	223		1360	1264	1298	1236	182	146
Woodstock	385	329	283	190		1187	1187	1187	1137	1187	1187
Total	18444	10365	15123	8477	494	49577	45509	45075	43173	18981	27849

Schools of Ontario.—Continued.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Grammar.	Composition.	Chemistry and Botany.	Canadian History.	English History.	General History.	Natural History.	Human Physiology.	English Literature.	Christian Morals.	Civil Government.	Natural Philosophy.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Domestic Economy, (Girls only).	Mensuration.	Book-keeping.	Gymnastics or Military Drill.
313	328		114	90	18				355		3	37		140	37	37	....
464	488	47	137	106		47	15		100		15	15	12	50	12	18	....
937	821		50	30	80										2	1	....
372	302	72	79	72		79	23		71		23	23	23		23	23	60
136	136	13	33	46			13					13	8		13	6	
400	100																
219	153		27	53													
1293	1111	85	407	359	133	198	161	85			121	222	93		108	81	420
780	228		76	65	65							32	6		145	32	
692	676	158	182	158		95	28		35		41	41	31	117	41	53	
241	216	90	116	116	8	90			120							20	
276	142		142	142		74	60				60	60				31	
609	549	44	94	112	57	57	44	44	44		13	26	13		22	44	
458	190																
305	117	90	73	88	52	62	12				12	23	19		12	12	
537	228		167	228	54	63	86		232			81	46		74	117	
89	49	18	49	49		31					18	18			18	18	
486	323	62	137	137		75	62				62	62	27		62	20	
422	345		132	132	24	132	132		101			7				16	
1150	805	85	343	368	60		85		245		138	140	140		146	142	85
603	537	54	78	137			54									54	
494	408		77														
826	411	30	166	214	29	40	26	551			29	48	38		56	40	
248	248																
292	196	20		128	20		50					35	20		56	20	
146	221	33	33	33		26	7				7	7	7		7	7	
295	226																
484	122			24								20				8	
164	57		92	45			15					16	3			20	
248	208			6								4				2	
530	500		80	80	80							30	10		30	20	
525	172	60	112	67	35	60						10	10			53	
447	403		9					212			14						
162	162			52		38	14					6	14		2	16	
546	566	136	158	158	22	136			147							12	166
319	366		31	99		50						15					
776	654		30	17					247		6	8	7	50	8	25	
293	235		163	163			54					54	46			10	
320	136	100	76	136	10	60	68		121		68	68	62		58	68	
636	413			128	38		38					80	38		38	128	
304	264	12	55	4	7	35			308			7		20		7	
155	145		69	25	25	15			298		6	6	3			6	
544	332	1	99	167		100	10		910		1	11	3			110	
226	314	8	43	116	8	43	15				4	73	73		8	8	
441	122																
434	394		10	10	10							2	2		4	9	
770	611		101	46			12		101							10	
382	283	45	95	72		60						28	28				963
358	261	33	30	158	75	33	83	50	175			11		70		103	50
256	256		60	60		38	22					22	22		8	8	
287	407		85	85												85	
243	167		40	20			20						15				
428	259		12						12							10	
564	341	75	72	23		7	54					8			50		
728	728								1187			3			3		
24653	18432	1371	4157	4701	910	1644	1299	243	5572	....	641	1372	816	447	1044	1510	1744

Schools of Ontario.—*Concluded.*

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Grammar.	Composition.	Chemistry and Botany.	Canadian History.	English History.	General History.	Natural History.	Human Physiology.	English Literature.	Christian Morals.	Civil Government.	Natural Philosophy.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Domestic Economy, (Girls only).	Mensuration.	Book-keeping.	Gymnastics or Military Drill.
167044	129577	8760	22330	41153	3873	6847	7903	506	10648	1033	2170	6908	3762	1046	6731	8969	12970
15542	10483	1828	2568	3954	2776	4688	679	421	5560	700	1306	1239	812	453	1610	1178	1865
24653	18482	1371	4157	4701	910	1644	1299	243	5572	....	641	1372	816	447	1044	1570	1744
207239	158492	11959	29055	49808	7559	13179	9881	1170	21780	1733	4117	9519	5390	1946	9385	11657	16579
197325	148825	13056	32657	47456	5981	10982	9998	573	23868	1489	4452	8019	4234	3302	8780	11148	15050
9914	9667	.....	.....	2352	1578	2197	....	597	.....	244	....	1500	1056	....	605	509	1529
.....	.....	1097	3602	.....	.....	.....	117	....	2088	....	335	....	.....	1356	.....	.....	....

TABLE D.—The Public

PUBLIC SCHOOL

TOTAL.	TOTAL.			RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.								
	Public School Teachers.	Males.	Females.	Church of England.	Roman Catholic Church.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Lutheran.	Quaker.	Christian and Disciple.
Counties (including Incorporated Villages)	5207	2553	2654	770	569	1607	1729	304	50	28	23	54
Cities	392	80	312	61	119	80	101	12	15	.....	.....	1
Towns	586	147	439	111	91	187	143	28	9	1	.....	5
Grand Total, 1876	6185	2780	3405	942	779	1874	1973	344	74	29	23	60
Do 1875	6018	2645	3373	945	726	1829	1884	324	80	29	21	67
Increase	167	135	32	.....	53	45	89	20	.....	.....	2	.....
Decrease .....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	7

Schools of Ontario.

TEACHERS.

				CERTIFICATES.								ANNUAL SALARIES.			
Reported as Protestants.	Unitarian.	Plymouth Brethren.	Other Persuasions.	Total holding Certificates.	Provincial 1st Class.	Provincial 2nd Class.	1st Class County Board (old).	2nd Class County Board (old).	3rd Class County Board (old).	New County Board Certificates, 3rd Class.	Interim Certificates.	Highest Salary paid.	Lowest Salary paid Male Teacher.	Male Teacher without board (average).	Female Teacher without board average).
27	3	13	30	5207	98	908	288	122	47	3304	440	800	120	367	240
....	....	3	.....	392	94	138	28	4	1	108	19	1000	550	726	314
8	....	....	3	586	49	155	56	13	3	276	34	1000	200	567	267
35	3	16	33	6185	241	1201	372	139	51	3688	493	1000	120	533	268
52	5	8	48	6018	236	1088	411	163	29	3552	539	1000	120	526	260
....	....	8	.....	167	5	113	....	....	22	136	....	....	....	7	8
17	2	....	15	....	....	....	39	24	....	....	46	....	....	....	....

TABLE E.—The Public

TOTAL.	SCHOOLS.			SCHOOL-HOUSES.					TITLE.		SCHOOL.				
	Number of School Sections.	Number of Schools open.	Number of Schools closed or not reported.	Brick.	Stone.	Frame.	Log.	Total.	Freehold.	Rented.	Inspectors.	Clergymen.	Municipal Councillors and Magistrates.	Judges and Members of the Legislature.	Trustees.
Counties (including Incorporated Villages)	4807	4757	50	1253	462	2184	742	4641	4421	220	8941	4419	1841	231	17688
Cities	93	93	....	60	17	16	....	93	89	4	1335	926	74	296	2432
Towns	192	192	....	104	35	53	....	192	178	14	1391	1697	235	65	1757
Grand Total, 1876	5092	5042	50	1417	514	2253	742	4926	4688	238	11667	7042	2150	592	21877
“ 1875	4912	4834	78	1232	492	2117	1017	4858	4590	268	11542	7176	2232	261	20487
Increase	180	208	....	185	22	136	....	68	98	....	125	....	....	331	1390
Decrease .....	....	....	28	....	....	....	275	....	....	30	....	134	82	....	....

Separate Schools of Ontario.

TIME AND PUPILS.			TEACHERS.			PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.												MAPS, APPARATUS.		
Number of Months Open.	Number of Pupils.	Average Attendance.	Number of Teachers.			Number of Pupils Learning Reading.	Spelling.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Natural Philosophy.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Bookkeeping.	Number of Maps.	Schools using Maps.		
			Male.	Female.	Number of Maps.													Blackboards.		
10	8673	4023	117	38	79	8343	7412	6611	6360	3760	4686	304	13	17	17	102	473	89	102	
12	9664	5010	119	34	85	8920	9067	7141	7528	4076	5546	4663	264	242	154	539	365	32	32	
11	6957	3746	66	23	43	6560	6173	5420	5662	3073	4658	2054	92	207	82	271	295	33	33	
11	25294	12779	302	95	207	23823	22652	19172	19550	10909	14890	7021	369	466	253	912	1133	154	167	
11	22673	11774	*210	79	131	21907	17648	16372	17687	9019	13579	5941	543	436	268	895	1003	138	156	
..	2621	1005	92	16	76	1916	5004	2800	1863	1890	1311	1080	....	30	....	17	130	16	11
..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	174	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....

* This item was imperfectly reported in 1875.

TABLE G.—The

SCHOOLS.		MONEYS.						
HIGH SCHOOLS.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPTS.						Total Receipts.
		Balance from 1875.	Legislative Grant.		Local Sources.			
			For Masters' Salaries.	For Maps, Prizes, &c.	Municipal Grants.	Fees.	Other sources.	
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Alexandria	Glengarry	193 81			432 00		97 65	723 46
Almonte	Lanark	355 27	638 00	37 50	319 00	29 50	1000 00	2379 27
Arnprior	Renfrew	398 68	477 50	10 00	784 30		200 00	1870 48
Aylmer	Elgin	53 42	446 50		1219 35		202 50	1921 77
Barrie	Simcoe	5 72	603 00	5 00	601 50	942 00	97 01	2254 23
Beamsville	Lincoln	250 24	493 50		450 00		731 20	1924 94
Belleville	Hastings		715 50	5 00	2374 08	26 00		3120 58
Berlin	Waterloo	2652 43	711 50	40 40	4135 00		2972 61	10511 94
Bowmanville	Durham		910 00			1485 32	455 00	2850 32
Bradford	Simcoe	280 09	402 50		650 00	22 50	1000 00	2355 09
Brampton	Peel	70 11	588 50		1324 25			1982 86
Brantford	Brant		2248 00	165 33	624 00	1412 75	1999 08	8449 16
Brighton	Northumberland	256 17	411 50		205 75		600 00	1473 42
Brockville	Leeds	71 73	628 00		1229 52			1929 25
Caledonia	Haldimand	37 27	646 50		398 75		750 00	1832 52
Campbellford	Northumberland	150 00	413 00	20 00	206 50		300 00	1089 50
Carleton Place	Lanark	196 30	446 00		223 00		889 09	1754 39
Cayuga	Haldimand	67 29	412 50		606 25			1086 04
Chatham	Kent	71 96	444 50	14 25	1350 00	120 00		2000 71
Clinton	Huron	68 10	775 50		900 00	382 00	1000 00	3125 60
Cobourg	Northumberland	1157 01	2019 50	5 50	1900 00	1275 00		6357 01
Colborne	do	308 81	407 50	27 59	203 75		1225 30	2172 95
Collingwood	Simcoe	48 27	965 00	10 15	1082 50	7 00	2865 67	4978 59
Cornwall	Stormont	11 86	445 00	60 30	1601 10	264 50	180 00	2562 76
Drummondville	Welland		443 50	17 50	221 75	182 50	955 00	1820 25
Dundas	Wentworth	681 28	685 50		514 12		29 66	1910 56
Dunnville	Haldimand	64 36	409 00		804 50			1277 86
Elora	Wellington		670 50	21 55	1324 73		931 92	2948 70
Farmersville	Leeds	31 50	416 00		300 00	18 00	998 00	1763 50
Fergus	Wellington		414 00	6 20	677 04		2 01	1099 25
Fonthill	Welland		311 00				closed.	311 00
Galt	Waterloo		2482 00	30 00	3053 50	2851 50	12500 00	20917 00
Gananoque	Leeds		613 50	12 00	1083 69		32 50	1741 69
Goderich	Huron	523 25	771 00	15 38	1100 00			2409 63
Grimsby	Lincoln	226 45	478 50	13 00	450 00		563 00	1730 95
Guelph	Wellington	13 23	488 00		1941 01			2442 24
Hamilton	City		4822 00	256 72	8800 60	1231 07		15110 39
Hawkesbury	Prescott		415 50	10 00	906 00			1331 50
Ingersoll	Oxford		578 00		1528 02			2106 22
Iroquois	Dundas	4 94	568 00	5 00	1200 00	115 00	277 00	2169 94
Kemptville	Grenville		456 00		728 00			1184 00
Kincardine	Bruce	554 89	601 00	12 00	800 00			1967 89
Kingston	City		1639 00	56 00	873 75	1357 10	4769 12	8694 97
Lindsay	Victoria		448 50	61 21	400 00		1820 32	2730 03
Listowel	Perth	134 81	413 50		413 50	2 00	156 27	1120 08
London	City		1220 50		3069 45	31 70	674 59	4996 19
Markham	York		407 50	50 25	700 00	246 00		1403 75
Mitchell	Perth	358 61	467 00	17 00	467 00		351 75	1661 36
Morrisburgh	Dundas		374 00		400 00		534 86	1308 86
Napanee	Lennox	09	930 00	30 00	2490 00			3450 09
Newburgh	Addington		478 00		100 00		700 45	1278 45
Newcastle	Durham	100 00	443 00	43 00	1071 83			1657 83
Newmarket	York	393 01	677 00		6700 00	696 38		8466 39
Niagara	Lincoln	2 83	410 50		450 00	90 00	350 00	1303 33
Norwood	Peterborough		414 50		493 50		187 94	1095 94
Oakville	Halton		510 00	9 99	725 13		500 00	1745 12
Oakwood	Victoria		405 00	15 00	400 00		56 00	876 00
Omeme	do	9 30	418 50		400 00		1462 46	2290 26
Orangeville	Wellington	1 87	434 50		896 79	19 50	600 00	1952 66

High Schools.

MONEYS.						PUPILS AND TERMS OF ADMISSION.	
EXPENDITURE.						Number of Pupils attending.	Fees per term of three months per pupil.
Masters' Salaries.	Building, Rent and Repairs.	Maps, Prizes and Libraries.	Fuel, Books and Contingencies.	Total Expenditure.	Balance over.		
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
150 00	500 00		17 20	667 20	56 26	29	Free.
1462 50	600 00	75 00	85 39	2222 89	156 38	92	Free.
1312 50	291 84	20 00	172 07	1796 41	74 07	42	Free.
1300 00	332 31		142 21	1774 52	117 25	60	Free.
1956 25	71 47	23 64	202 87	2254 23		42	\$4 00.
1533 33			103 02	1636 35	288 59	66	Free.
2200 00	416 20	30 00	474 38	3120 58		125	Free to residents; \$4 non-do
2066 00	2103 92	112 53	5741 67	10024 12	487 82	91	Free.
2700 00			150 32	2850 32		102	Free.
859 50	1348 70		146 89	2355 09		28	75 cts.
1593 73	46 61		162 02	1802 36	180 50	75	Free.
4639 97	1842 51	345 58	1621 10	8449 16		160	\$2 50.
1223 54	17 50		49 89	1290 73	182 69	47	Free.
1800 00			129 25	1929 25		84	\$4 50.
1438 88	3 25		159 85	1601 98	230 54	50	Free.
850 00	154 89	50 45	33 76	1089 10	40	30	Free.
1250 00	82 22	32 35	227 70	1592 27	162 12	60	Free.
597 11	21 58		66 80	685 49	400 55	52	Free.
1447 00	167 72	56 00	240 38	1911 10	89 61	48	\$1 00.
1734 50	1000 00		270 09	3004 59	121 01	72	\$2 00.
4199 99	1548 78	11 00	327 71	6087 48	269 53	186	\$3 50.
1345 00	25 17	55 18	412 05	1837 40	335 55	29	Free.
2347 50	40 52	20 30	2501 02	4909 34	69 25	161	Free.
1600 00	69 75	124 80	172 87	1967 42	595 34	43	\$2 50 or \$3 ⁰⁰ .
1060 50	109 96	35 00	432 16	1637 62	182 63	50	\$2 50.
1700 00				1700 00	210 56	96	Free.
1087 50		15 80	109 05	1212 35	65 51	37	Free.
1105 00		107 65	1145 58	2358 23	590 47	66	Free.
1385 00			245 73	1630 73	132 77	53	Free.
1000 00	18 00	12 40	68 85	1099 25		46	Free.
311 00				311 00		46	\$3 00.
7556 56	599 83	111 56	11856 69	20124 64	792 36	235	\$5 00.
1592 55		25 12	124 02	1741 69		41	Free.
1590 00	18 77	30 76	152 72	1792 25	617 38	113	Free.
1467 00	1 25	26 00	61 09	1555 34	175 61	52	Free.
2000 00	25 96		107 10	2133 06	309 18	79	Free.
11292 27	183 64	513 44	3121 04	5110 39		503	20 cts. to \$4 00.
1006 66		20 00	304 84	1331 50		64	Free.
1750 00	98 02	13 00	245 20	2106 22		70	Free.
1707 37	10 25	10 00	214 84	1942 46	227 48	40	\$1 00 to residents.
1100 00	10 40		73 60	1184 00		64	Free.
1590 00	104 68	24 00	120 26	1838 94	128 95	82	Free.
3669 33	4412 25	114 75	498 64	8694 97		95	\$5 25.
2200 00	31 10	230 34	268 59	2730 03		65	Free.
800 00	9 90		224 82	1034 72	85 36	51	Free.
4511 00	102 75		382 36	4996 19		220	\$1 50 to those not paying City
1178 99		100 50	89 42	1368 91	34 84	61	\$2 00.
1208 00	43 63	34 00	268 10	1553 73	197 63	53	Free.
1262 50	40 00		6 36	1308 86		48	Free.
2600 00		60 00	781 65	3441 65	8 44	121	Free.
986 63	20 24		271 58	1278 45		52	Free.
1023 00		86 00	448 83	1557 83	100 00	36	Free.
1666 87	5346 43		83 82	7097 12	1369 27	75	\$4 00.
1031 00		10 00	195 72	1236 72	66 61	29	\$2 00.
724 50	239 50		131 94	1095 94		44	Free.
1450 00	61 06	19 98	214 08	1745 12		37	Free.
775 00		30 45	31 95	837 40	38 60	25	Free.
1199 47	606 48		484 31	2290 26		69	Free.
1150 00	616 95		166 34	1933 29	19 37	65	Free.

TABLE G.—The

SCHOOLS.		MONEYS.						
HIGH SCHOOLS.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPTS.						
		Balance from 1875.	Legislative Grant.		Local Sources.			Total Receipts.
			For Masters' Salaries.	For Maps, Prizes, &c.	Municipal Grants.	Fees.	Other sources.	
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Oshawa	Ontario				1105 49			2088 16
Ottawa	City	67 80	2045 00	40 00	6344 41	906 00	319 00	9713 21
Owen Sound	Grey		1087 00		621 05		391 95	2100 00
Pakenham	Lanark	9 60	410 00		205 00		275 00	899 60
Paris	Brant	46 21	717 00		1200 00	3 00	358 50	2324 71
Parkhill	Middlesex	3 74	516 00		358 00		652 61	1530 35
Pembroke	Renfrew	392 01	459 00	5 00	1700 00			2556 01
Perth	Lanark	118 82	905 50		16341 00	112 00	8 06	17485 38
Peterborough	Peterborough	247 92	2213 50	31 77	2958 00	7 00	1204 40	6662 59
Pictou	Prince Edward	244 21	599 00		299 50		400 00	1542 71
Port Dover	Norfolk		410 50	25 60	330 00		572 10	1338 20
Port Hope	Durham	24 61	1045 00		1800 00			2869 61
Port Perry	Ontario	164 27	1233 00	3 75	616 50		500 00	2517 52
Port Rowan	Norfolk		405 00		300 00		194 58	899 58
Prescott	Grenville	32 87	464 00	15 00	1145 00			1656 87
Renfrew	Renfrew		412 50	16 75	200 00		1947 24	2576 49
Richmond Hill	York	374 95	482 50		700 00		100 00	1657 45
Sarnia	Lambton		789 50		1141 37			1930 87
Scotland	Brant		167 00				closed.	167 00
Simcoe	Norfolk		501 00	5 00	1001 78		240 00	1747 78
Smith's Falls	Lanark		458 00		651 15	112 00		1221 15
Smithville	Lincoln	113 34	420 00		1390 14		57 45	1981 53
Stirling	Hastings	57 25	407 00	10 00	595 00		10 00	1079 23
Stratford	Perth	379 71	687 00	31 00	1430 48		1500 00	4023 19
Strathroy	Middlesex	39 73	660 50	40 00	1200 00	73 50	430 25	2443 98
Streetsville	Peel	294 55	407 50	33 50	510 00			1245 55
St. Catharines	City		2805 00		4938 32	1047 00		8790 32
St. Mary's	Perth	1219 14	1116 00	20 00	2000 00		5914 47	10269 61
St. Thomas	Elgin		833 00		1306 36		500 00	2639 36
Sydenham	Frontenac	28 18	442 50	20 00	221 25		1291 31	2003 24
Thorold	Welland	639 58	347 50		1583 75			2570 83
Toronto	City		2792 50	47 00	3993 78	4593 75	38 17	11465 20
Trenton	Hastings	25 61	452 00		226 00	6 00	1000 00	1709 61
Uxbridge	Ontario	12 19	475 00		1187 50			1674 69
Vankleek Hill	Prescott	146 23	482 50	11 00	300 00		203 01	1142 74
Vienna	Elgin		403 00		780 00		129 96	1312 96
Walkerton	Bruce	305 92	636 00	31 00	138 75		2833 63	3945 30
Wardsville	Middlesex	31 87	448 00	33 00	863 53		251 36	1627 76
Waterdown	Wentworth	281 30	765 50	12 00	574 12	237 00		1869 92
Welland	Welland	134 60	489 00		244 50		750 00	1618 10
Weston	York	30 38	547 50	12 13	700 00		480 00	1770 01
Whitby	Ontario		1463 00		1973 43			3436 43
Williamstown	Glengarry	645 60	409 50		965 63		28 50	2049 23
Windsor	Essex		503 50		1196 54			1700 04
Woodstock	Oxford	84 77	516 00	15 08	1458 00	217 00		2290 85
Total for 1876		16001 92	76430 00	1567 07	139100 59	20122 57	67909 51	321131 66
Total for 1875		12366 62	76042 70	1793 19	160223 57	17990 22	79601 70	348018 00
Increase		3635 30	387 30			2132 35		
Decrease				226 12	21122 98		11692 19	26886 3

High Schools.

MONEYS.						PUPILS AND TERMS OF ADMISSION.	
EXPENDITURE.						Number of Pupils attending.	Fees per term of three months per pupil.
Masters' Salaries.	Building, Rent and Repairs.	Maps, Prizes and Libraries.	Fuel, Books and Contingencies.	Total Expenditure.	Balance over.		
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
1736 98	77 33	51 34	222 51	2088 16		102	Free.
6300 01	1388 73	121 28	1898 77	9708 79	4 42	173	Pupils not passed, \$5.00.
2100 00				2100 00		187	Free.
789 37	15 37		80 50	885 24	14 36	36	Free.
1550 00	104 64		360 26	2014 90	309 81	56	\$3 00, non-residents.
1376 00			78 46	1454 46	75 89	47	Free.
1350 00	373 70	10 00	822 31	2556 01		59	Free.
1650 00	13212 65	90 00	335 72	15288 37	2197 01	108	\$4 00.
4920 50	616 00	63 54	1062 55	6662 59		202	Free.
1337 50	26 40	14 75	118 31	1496 96	45 75	65	Free.
1192 50	50 45	53 22	42 03	1338 20		28	Free.
2450 00	63 05		286 87	2799 92	69 69	108	Free.
2164 00		9 70	297 51	2371 21	146 31	122	Free.
744 71			154 87	899 58		35	Free.
1362 50		30 00	264 37	1656 87		59	Free.
1200 00	1175 66	33 50	167 33	2576 49		25	Free.
1150 00	44 65		191 90	1386 55	270 90	56	Free.
1600 00	97 75	31 71	201 41	1930 87		111	Free.
167 00				167 00		*42	Free.
1450 00	40 23	25 00	232 55	1747 78		59	\$3 00.
1175 00			46 15	1221 15		74	75 cts.
1235 00	155 58		506 64	1897 22	84 31	*60	Free.
980 00	21 68	20 00	56 76	1078 44	81	25	Free.
1900 88		62 60	1876 00	3838 88	189 31	113	Free.
1980 00	64 50	80 00	233 25	2357 75	86 23	106	Free.
887 50	58 24	67 00	65 78	1078 52	167 03	22	Free.
7000 95	331 60		948 17	8280 72	509 60	226	\$3 00 to non-residents.
2400 00	1083 00	40 00	5802 56	9325 00	944 05	140	Free to residents.
2283 33	55 43		300 60	2639 36		162	Free.
1492 00	14 75	40 00	105 00	1651 75	351 49	53	Free.
1145 85	826 89		220 79	2193 53	377 30	51	Free.
8418 75	1666 13	94 00	1234 87	11413 75	51 45	282	\$5 00 or \$4 00.
1300 00	87 00		201 40	1588 40	121 21	65	\$3 00.
1600 00			70 84	1670 84	3 85	63	Free.
643 00	34 00	22 00	93 96	792 96	349 78	52	Free.
1200 00	19 16		93 80	1312 96		50	Free.
1380 00	279 60	65 00	2220 70	3945 30		78	Free.
1247 00	10 00	66 00	272 89	1595 89	31 87	41	Free.
1550 00	10 25	24 00	153 38	1737 63	132 29	81	\$1 50.
1500 00			118 98	1618 98		73	Free.
900 00	260 00	24 26	209 95	1694 11	75 90	67	Free.
2785 86	255 67	20 00	374 90	3436 43		170	Free.
1515 50			131 00	1646 50	402 73	44	Free.
1700 04				1700 04		49	Free.
1750 00		30 16	451 57	2231 73	59 12	65	\$1 00.
195906 53	46216 08	3776 04	59049 96	304948 61	16183 05	8541	
184752 76	76586 36	4073 78	66600 46	332013 36	16004 64	8342	
11153 77					178 41	199	
	30370 28	297 74	7550 50	27064 75			

* Taken from last year's Report.

TABLE H.—The

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF

HIGH SCHOOLS.	SUBJECTS.								
	In Christian Morals.	In English Grammar and Literature.	In Composition.	In Reading, Recitation and Elocution.	In Penmanship.	In Linear Drawing.	In Book-keeping and Commercial Transactions.	In Arithmetic.	In Algebra.
Alexandria		29	29	29	29	29	4	29	15
Almonte		92	92	92	92	88	21	92	92
Arnprior		42	42	42	42		15	42	30
Ayhner		60	60	60	60	60	12	60	60
Barrie	42	42	42	42	24	9	10	42	42
Beamsville		66	12	66	18	22	5	66	16
Belleville		125	125	125	125	109	37	125	125
Berlin		91	91	91	61	6	39	90	89
Bowmanville		102	102	102	102		102	102	102
Bradford		12	12	12	12			12	12
Brampton	75	75	75	75	75		21	75	75
Brantford		160	148	124	90	49	28	160	160
Brighton		47	15	47	17		4	47	47
Brockville		84	84	84	84		34	84	84
Caledonia		50	50	50	50		50	50	50
Campbellford		30	30	30	30	10	20	30	12
Carleton Place		60	60	60	60			60	60
Cayuga		52		52			11	52	30
Chatham		48	48	48	48		8	48	43
Clinton	72	72	72	72	50		50	72	60
Cobourg		186	150	160	75	25	24	186	160
Colborne		29	29	29	29		7	29	29
Collingwood		161	161	161	161	29	50	161	161
Cornwall		43	43	43	43	43	18	43	43
Drummondville		50	50	50	50	20	20	50	50
Dundas	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Dunnville		37	37	37	37		20	37	16
Elora		61	66	66			34	65	49
Farmersville		53	53	53	53	53	12	53	43
Fergus		46	46	46	46	5	10	46	46
Fonthill	46	46	46	46	12	46	30	46	40
Galt		235	108	235	221	25		235	122
Gananoque		46	30	46	46		20	46	20
Goderich		113	113	113	60		15	113	78
Grimsby		52	30	52	52		7	52	30
Guelph		79	79	79	79		40	79	79
Hamilton		503	503	503	460	320	320	503	503
Hawkesbury		64	64	64	64		15	64	64
Ingersoll		70	70	70	30		20	70	70
Iroquois		74	74	74	60		10	74	65
Kemptville		31	48	48	12	33	3	33	41
Kincardine	84	83	83	83	83	49	13	83	63
Kingston	95	95	95	45	72	20	40	95	95
Lindsay		65	65	65	65	40	60	65	63
Listowel		51	51	51	16	35	34	51	48
London		220	220	220	220		220	220	220
Markham		61	61	59	40	2	10	59	46
Mitchell		53	53	53	53	38	34	53	48
Morrisburgh		48	48	48	48		29	48	48
Napanee		121	121	121	92	64	43	121	81
Newburgh		52	52	52	46		30	52	47
Newcastle		36	36	36	36			36	29
Newmarket		75	75	75	70		15	75	60
Niagara	29	29	29	29	29	7	18	29	27
Norwood		44	44	44	35		30	44	43

High Schools.

INSTRUCTION, AND MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

SUBJECTS.

In Geometry	In Logic.	In Trigonometry.	In Mensuration.	In History.	In Geography and Astronomy.	In Natural Philosophy.	In Chemistry and Agriculture.	In Natural History.	In Physiology.	In Elements of Civil Government.	In French.	In German.	In Latin.	In Greek.	In Gymnastics and Drill.
14				29	29						1		3		
68		1	1	91	91	3	14				33		34	8	
18			42	42	42						20		16		
60			60	60	60	13	15				24		18		
42			42	42	42	5	15	16			20		27	6	
8				66	66	5	5		5		3		4	2	
58			125	125	125	67	23				29		24		38
89		4	90	90	90	39	38	6	4		24	18	30	6	
102		7	102	102	102	45	10				26		32	12	
10				11	11						7		7	1	
75		3	30	75	75	21	21			75	30		27	10	
160		16		160	160	25	27	6	6		39	10	94	58	
10		2	2	47	47	2					5		15	3	
38			84	84	84	30	30		1		27	3	33	1	
50			50	50	50	18	18						4	2	
12				30	30	12	30				8		20	4	
60		1	60	60	60	14	6				10		21	2	
30				52	52	18	18				6		15		
43		1	48	46	48	8	12				16	2	12	2	
60		5	60	72	72	60	60		45		46	12	18	7	
160		6	35	75	84	20	22		4		33	8	150	92	
22				29	29	1	10				7		23	5	
122		8	1	161	161	41	41		18		56	11	45	19	
43			14	41	43	16	8	22			19		25	5	
30			1	50	50	1	25		20		30	20	30	5	
96		2	96	96	96	96	96	96	96		22	1	22	3	
12			12	37	37						5		11		
42			13	59	65	20	32		4		25	8	40	10	
20		1	18	53	53	6	12		15		13		20	1	
43				46	46	10	10		10		20		20		
40			46	31	46	4	4		6		8	2	30		
122		20	36	109	235	60	34	38	31		147	40	186	51	205
20		10	12	46	46	16	20				12		14	5	
72		1	113	113	113	18	13		8		42		40	4	
20			6	52	52	4	1				5			3	
40			79	79	79	1	1				35	10	37	8	
503		48	503	503	503	165	209	56	56		288	90	225	60	
56				64	64	34	7	7	7		17		18	1	
70			50	70	70	40	20				15		25	6	
44			40	74	74	8	6		5		19		40	11	
20			12	26	33	16		17			11		20	7	
47		2	61	83	84	13	13		13		37		31	10	
95			48	95	95	48	35				23		84	28	
57			23	65	65	9	12				20		18	8	
36				51	51	7					10		23	8	
220		5	220	220	220	40	40				41	7	36	4	
26			46	41	58	11	17				17		26	7	
28			7	53	53		28	14	18		10	2	18	2	
48			48	48	48	17	25	10	10		23		8		
38		29	55	121	121	29	67	54	54		23		45	11	121
45		1	52	52	52	10	12		1		10		8	1	
23				36	36						15		14	4	
60		10	10	75	75	4	10				40		40	12	
29			6	29	29						14		9	2	
32				41	41	13	20				15		29		

TABLE H.—The

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF

HIGH SCHOOLS.	SUBJECTS.								
	In Christian Morals.	In English Grammar and Literature.	In Composition.	In Reading, Recitation and Elocution.	In Penmanship.	In Linear Drawing.	In Book-keeping and Commercial Transactions.	In Arithmetic.	In Algebra.
Oakville		37	37	37	37		12	37	37
Oakwood		10	16	10			2	20	14
Omamee	69	69	28	57	22	34	16	69	11
Orangeville		65	65	65	65		12	65	65
Oshawa		102	102	102	102		12	102	95
Ottawa		173	173	173	173	20	38	173	173
Owen Sound	187	187	187	83	102	102	94	187	187
Pakenham		36	36	36	36		28	36	27
Paris		56	56	56	56		44	56	56
Parkhill		47	47	47	23		12	47	47
Pembroke		57	57	57	59		17	59	44
Perth		108	108	108	108	4	30	108	108
Peterborough		202	202	202	70	70		202	202
Pictou		65	65	65	65	65	51	65	65
Port Dover	28	28	28	28	16		14	28	20
Port Hope		108	108	108	108	83	24	108	108
Port Perry		122	122	122	84	64	76	122	122
Port Rowan		35	35	35	35		14	35	35
Prescott		59	59	59	59	50	12	59	58
Renfrew		25	25	25	25	10	15	25	25
Richmond Hill		56	56	56			12	56	48
Sarnia		111	111	111	71	111	111	111	111
Simcoe		59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
Smith's Falls		74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Smithville		44	44	44			12	44	36
Stirling		22	20	22	5		20	22	22
Stratford	113	113	113	113	113		113	113	113
Strathroy	106	106	106	106	106	30	45	106	69
Streetsville		22	22	22	22		8	22	16
St. Catharines		226	226	226	114	179	160	226	226
St. Mary's	140	140	140	140	140		140	140	140
St. Thomas		162	162	162	90		48	162	91
Sydenham		53	53	53	53		16	53	27
Thorold		51	51	51	51		12	51	51
Toronto		282	282	282	258	160	174	282	282
Trenton		65	65	65	65	65	36	65	64
Uxbridge		63	63	63	63	42	21	63	63
Vankleek Hill		52	52	52	52	52	16	52	40
Vienna		50	50	50	50	50	35	50	50
Walkerton		78	78	78	78		35	78	78
Wardsville		41	41	41	41	41	25	41	32
Waterdown		81	81	81	81	25	22	81	81
Welland		73	73	73	70		35	73	73
Weston		67	67	67	67		7	67	35
Whitby		170	170	170	140	25	55	170	170
Williamstown		44	44	44	44		44	44	39
Windsor		49	49	49	49		5	49	49
Woodstock		65	65	65	27		44	65	44
Total for 1876	1182	8457	8091	8249	6888	2747	3725	8452	7609
“ 1875	1186	8130	7557	7949	6861	3201	3403	8146	7038
Increase		327	534	300	27		322	306	571
Decrease	4					454			

High Schools.

INSTRUCTION, AND MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

SUBJECTS.

In Geometry.	In Logic.	In Trigonometry.	In Mensuration.	In History.	In Geography and Astronomy.	In Natural Philosophy.	In Chemistry and Agriculture.	In Natural History.	In Physiology.	In Elements of Civil Government.	In French.	In German.	In Latin.	In Greek.	In Gymnastics and Drill.
30		1		37	37		2				29		17	6	...
20				20	20	4					1		8	1	...
11			11	57	57	11	28				13		11	4	...
20		2	65	65	65	10	8		20		20		8	3	...
80				100	102	2	2				40		50	8	...
173		12	173	173	173	24					119	15	170	53	...
187		4	187	186	187	82	82	14	14		34	12	73	11	...
14			36	30	30	6		18	4		5		13		...
56		3	44	56	56	44	18				24		55	7	24
34		2	47	47	47	40	23				20		15	6	...
33		1	1	57	57	19	4				2		36	4	...
108		7	7	108	108	7	3	14	2		90		104	4	...
202		13		202	202	6	11				104	12	109	18	...
51		11	20	65	65	11	18				29		25		...
10			20	28	28	20					15		12	1	...
108		7		108	108	38	38				66	6	46	10	...
122		10	98	122	122	45	45	64	64		36		58	24	...
15				35	35	3		10			8	4	16	3	...
20		1	59	56	56	4	4				25		10	1	...
15			25	25	25	10	17				7		4	3	...
33		1	20	56	56	4	14	13			17		28	10	...
99			40	111	111	14	14		9		42		26	4	...
20			24	59	59	8	59	59	59		15		20	7	...
74			41	74	74	5	74	74			9		11	2	...
22		2	2	44	44	4	3	2	2		16	8	16	6	...
13			2	22	22	23		6			7		5	2	...
72			113	113	113	28	39				78		38		...
49		3	37	101	101	22	22		100		18		27	4	...
17				22	22	1					10		8	4	...
226		2	226	226	226	22	22		22		110	7	114	22	...
140			30	140	140	15	15				60		68	32	...
91			162	162	162	32	32				35		46	3	...
13				29	53						8		8	1	...
51			30	51	51	30			30		13	3	10		...
172		23	30	282	282	40	50		80		139	33	220	42	...
64				65	65	1	12				18		30	7	...
63			30	63	63						10		37	6	...
52	8	2	52	52	52	8	8				5		5	5	...
18		4	4	50	50	4	9	9	4		22		45	6	...
42			40	78	78	25	35				45		34	10	...
28				41	41	8	10				5		20	1	...
42		6	25	81	81	18	18	4	4		28		50	8	...
73			45	73	73	18	18		36		15	8	43	7	...
26			4	67	67	4	4		2		12		15	6	...
140			102	170	170	12	61	12	12		93	10	92	18	...
33	16		17	44	44	44	44	20	44				18	1	...
49			4	49	49						12		33	2	...
33			33	65	65	28	28	28			9		18	4	...
6452	24	300	4365	8125	8318	1967	2093	689	955	75	3039	362	3789	905	388
4513	180	274	3301	7580	7866	2134	1924	2156	1792	35	2956	509	3864	875	536
1939		26	1064	545	452		169			40	83			30	
.....	156					167		1467	837			147	75		148

TABLE I.—The

MISCELLANEOUS

HIGH SCHOOLS.	Brick, stone or frame.	When built.	Freehold, leased or rented.	Size of playground.	Estimated value of school house and site.	Schools under united boards.	Year when school was first opened.	Number of maps in school.	Number of globes in school.	Estimated value of library books, maps, and furniture.
Alexandria	Brick	1875	Freehold (partly)	1 1-5th acre	\$ 1600	.....	1866	20	.....	\$ 150
Almonte	Stone	1875	Rented	nearly an acre.	12000	1	1872	12	1	300
Arnprior	Brick	1875	Freehold	4 1/2 acres	8000	1	1864	15	1	400
Aylmer	Brick	1876	Freehold	2-5ths acre.	4000	1	1873	12	.....	200
Barrie	Brick	1850	Freehold	3 acres	2500	.....	1843	12	1	.....
Beamsville	Brick	1857	Freehold	2 " "	4000	1	1850	25	2	200
Belleville	Brick	1872	Freehold	2 " "	20000	1	1840	12	2	500
Berlin	Brick	1875	Freehold	3 " "	6000	.....	1855	10	1	500
Bowmanville	Brick	1875	Freehold	2 " "	.....	1	.....	61	5	.....
Bradford	Brick	1875	Freehold	.....	2500	.....	1860	6	.....	.....
Brampton	Brick	1856-8	Freehold	1 1/2 acres	8000	.....	1856	36	2	200
Brantford	Brick	1874	Freehold	1 acre	13000	.....	1851-2	50	1	600
Brighton	Brick	1860	Freehold	1 " "	1500	1	1857	12	1	200
Brockville	Stone	1855	Freehold	1 " "	16000	1	1818	83	2	300
Caledonia	Brick	1867	Freehold	1 " "	5000	1	1851	.....	1	400
Campbellford	Brick and stone	1872	Freehold	1 1/4 " "	8000	1	1874	12	1	1100
Carleton Place	Stone	1870	Freehold	1 " "	7000	1	1853	11	1	600
Cayuga	Brick	1872	Freehold	1 " "	5000	.....	1851	10	.....	1300
Chatham	Brick	1855	Freehold	2 " "	10000	.....	1856	15	2	140
Clinton	Brick	1870	Rented	1 " "	2500	part of P. S. Build'g. }	1866	12	2	.....
Cobourg	Brick	1874	Freehold	1/4 " "	5800	.....	1820	20	2	400
Colborne	Brick	1857	Freehold	1 " "	2000	1	1857	25	1	180
Collingwood	Brick	1874	Freehold	1 " "	8000	.....	1857	14	2	200
Cornwall	Brick .....	.....	Freehold	1 " "	2000	.....	1809	25	1	.....
Drummondville	Frame	1833	Freehold	2 " "	4000	.....	1856	30	1	250
Dundas	Brick	1867	Freehold	2 " "	10000	1	1855	24	2	150
Dunnville	Brick	1870	Freehold	2 1/2 " "	3000	.....	1869	20	.....	.....
Elora	Stone	1856	Rented	1 3-5ths acre.	4000	.....	1851	24	1	2000
Farmersville	Stone	1854	Freehold	1/2 acre	6000	1	1860	20	3	150
Fergus	Stone	1865	Freehold	1 1/2 " "	3000	1	1865	10	1	120
Fonthill	Frame	1863	Rented	2 " "	.....	.....	1864	20	2	600
Galt	Stone	1852	Freehold	7 " "	25000	.....	1852	55	8	1000
Gananoque	Stone	1859	Freehold	1 " "	6000	1	1845	14	.....	500
Goderich	Brick	1874	Freehold	1 " "	6000	.....	1841	12	2	250
Grimsbly	Frame	1859	Freehold	1-16th acre	1000	.....	1857	10	2	100
Guelph	Stone	1849	Freehold	4 acres	5000	1	1841	16	2	150
Hamilton	Stone	1866	Freehold	1 1/2 " "	18000	1	.....	38	4	3500
Hawkesbury	Brick	1873	Freehold	1 " "	7000	1	1874	24	3	300
Ingersoll	Brick	1872	Freehold	2 1/2 " "	20000	1	1853	.....	1	300
Iroquois	Stone	1846	Leased	1 " "	3000	.....	1846	15	2	300
Kemptville	Brick	1873	Freehold	1 " "	8000	1	1842	22	3	500
Kincardine	Brick	1872	Freehold	2 " "	8000	1	.....	20	1	50
Kingston	Stone	1876	Freehold	1 3/4 " "	6000	.....	1791	15	2	650
Lindsay	Brick	1860	Freehold	5 " "	10000	1	.....	15	2	400
Listowel	Frame	1873	Freehold	1 1/2 " "	2000	.....	1873	22	1	.....
London	Brick	1849	Freehold	5 " "	10000	1	1834	40	2	2750
Markham	Frame	1850	Freehold	1 1/2 " "	1500	.....	1858	15	1	200

High Schools.

INFORMATION.

Schools in which the Bible is read.	Schools in which there are daily prayers.	Number of pupils who passed intermediate examination during the year.	Number of pupils who matriculated at any university.	Number of pupils who entered mercantile life.	Number of pupils who became occupied with agriculture.	Number of pupils who joined any learned profession.	Number of pupils who left for other occupations.	Number of pupils in preparatory department.	Number of Masters and Teachers engaged.	HEAD MASTERS AND THEIR UNIVERSITIES.
	1	7	4	3	3	3	3		1	John Graham, B.A., <i>McGill</i>
	1	1	3	3	3	3	4		2	P. C. McGregor, B.A., <i>Queen's</i>
1	1		3	2	2	2			2	Wm. C. Middleton, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
		2	2	1	1	5	11		2	E. M. Begg, M.A., <i>Toronto</i>
			9	2	2	8	8		2	H. B. Spotton, M.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1	5	7	6	6	10	18		2	W. Malloy, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1		5	4	4	4	16		3	R. Dawson, B.A., <i>Trinity, Dublin</i>
1	1	17	1	1	1				4	J. W. Connor, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
									3	Wm. Oliver, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
	1	1	1	2	5	3	6		1	J. R. Youmans, M.A., <i>Victoria</i>
1	1	35	4	4	5	8			2	Cortez Fessenden, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
	1		3	4			9		6	James Mills, M.A., <i>Victoria</i>
	1	4	4			4	5		1	Alexander Dawson, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
	1	2	7	8	12	4			2	W. H. Law, B.A., M.D., <i>Victoria</i>
									2	John King, M.A., <i>Trinity, Dublin</i>
	1			3	2		18	200	1	L. V. Bristow, B.A., <i>Univ. (London)</i>
	1								2	Rev. F. F. Macnab, B.A., <i>Queen's</i>
1	1	1	1	2	3	3			1	Alexander Chrysler, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
									2	D. S. Paterson, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1	5	2	4	5	7	12		2	James Turnbull, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1	9	23	7	3	7	30	25	4	D. C. McHenry, M.A., <i>Victoria</i>
	1			1	1		5	30	2	Villeroi Switzer, B.A., <i>Victoria</i>
1	1	11	2	2	3	37	20		4	William Williams, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
	1	1	2	4		2	9	31	2	Jas. Smith, A.M., <i>Marischal, Aberdeen</i>
1	1		1	10	10	5	10	6	2	Andrew McCulloch, M.A., <i>Queen's</i>
1	1		1	5	2	2	1		2	D. C. Sullivan, LL.B., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1			2	2		2		1	R. W. Young, M.A., <i>Victoria</i>
1		2	1	3	3		7	10	1	G. Edgcumbe, B.A., <i>Victoria</i>
	1								2	James A. Carman, B.A., <i>Albert</i>
1	1			6	3	6	4		2	Edward Poole, B.A., <i>Bishop's College</i>
1	1				11	2	9		2	Albert W. Reavley, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1	15	6					27	11	Wm. Tassie, M.A., LL.D., <i>Toronto</i>
	1	4							2	E. L. Chamberlain, B.A., <i>Albert</i>
1	1	8		3		15			2	Hugh J. Strang, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
	1		2	1	8	4			2	Wm. Cruickshank, A.M., <i>Aberdeen</i>
1	1	1	1	8		5	3		2	W. Tytler, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1	21	13	52	8	10	60		14	George Dickson, B.A. <i>Victoria</i>
	1				1	5	10		2	J. Ar. Houston, B.A., <i>Trinity</i>
1	1	3		5	4		20		2	T. M. Macintyre, M.A., <i>Albert</i>
1	1		4	10	20	2	12		2	W. A. Whitney, M.A., <i>Victoria</i>
			3	4	2			50	2	W. M. Elliott, B.A., M.A., <i>Victoria</i>
1	1	9	1	3	5		23		2	J. E. Burgess, B.A., <i>Queen's</i>
1	1	3	5	12		5			4	A. P. Knight, M.A., <i>Queen's</i>
	1					4			2	Robert Dobson, <i>Certificate</i>
	1				2	6	9		2	James Crozier, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1	4	3	17	2	6	18		6	Ben. Bayley, A.B., <i>Trinity, Dublin</i>
1	1		1			2			2	Edward T. Crowle, M.A., <i>Giessen, Germany</i>

TABLE I.—The

MISCELLANEOUS

HIGH SCHOOLS.	Brick, stone or frame.	When built.	Freehold, leased or rented.	Size of playground.	Estimated value of school house and site.	Schools under united boards.	Year when school was first opened.	Number of maps in school.	Number of globes in school.	Estimated value of library books, maps, and furniture.
Mitchell.....	Brick	1873	Freehold	$\frac{1}{2}$ acre	\$ 4500	.....	1873	38	2	400
Morrisburgh.....	Brick	1875	Freehold	$1\frac{1}{4}$ "	15000	1	1865	8	2	150
Napanee.....	Brick	1865	Freehold	2 "	15000	1	.....	23	2	1120
Newburgh.....	Stone	1854	Freehold	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	5000	1	1844	15	1	500
Newcastle.....	Brick	1859	Freehold	1 "	6000	1	1859	12	1	500
Newmarket.....	Brick	1853	Freehold	1 "	1000	.....	.....	20	1	300
Niagara.....	Brick	1875	Freehold	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	3000	.....	1808	10	.....	20
Norwood.....	Brick	1854	Freehold	1 "	4000	1	1853	4	1	.....
Oakville.....	Brick	1852	Freehold	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	6000	1	1854	20	3	2000
Oakwood.....	Brick	1875	Freehold	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	1300	.....	1860	1	.....	200
Omeme.....	Frame	1860	Freehold	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	3000	1	1860	17	1	100
Orangeville.....	Brick	1875	Freehold	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	.....	.....	1864	25	1	.....
Oshawa.....	Brick	1865	Freehold	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	9000	1	1866	20	2	.....
Ottawa.....	Stone	1874	Freehold	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	35000	.....	1843	26	1	1000
Owen Sound.....	Stone	1859	Freehold	1 1-5th acre	10000	1	1857	30	3	1200
Pakenham.....	Frame	1874	Freehold	$\frac{1}{2}$ acre	700	1	1864	12	1	100
Paris.....	Brick	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	16	1	.....
Parkhill.....	Brick	1870	Freehold	1 acre	6500	1	1872	8	2	820
Pembroke.....	Brick	1875	Rented	1 1-5th acre	10500	1	1864	10	.....	.....
Perth.....	Brick	1876	Freehold	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres	16000	1	1818	12	2	800
Peterborough.....	Brick	1859	Freehold	2 "	20000	1	1829	20	2	2000
Pictou.....	Brick	1871	Rented	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	6000	.....	1846	12	2	80
Port Dover.....	Brick	1857	Freehold	2 "	2000	1	1857	20	2	290
Port Hope.....	Brick	1860	Freehold	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	3000	.....	1856	20	2	.....
Port Perry.....	Brick	1873	Freehold	2 "	14000	1	1868	20	2	600
Port Rowan.....	Brick	1874	Freehold	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	6000	1	1866	18	1	400
Prescott.....	Brick	1867	Freehold	3 "	8000	1	1850	30	2	400
Renfrew.....	Brick	1874	Freehold	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	3500	1	1859	6	.....	400
Richmond Hill.....	Brick	1872	Freehold	1 "	5000	1	1852	10	1	400
Sarnia.....	Brick	1856	Freehold	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	6000	1	1844	27	3	1000
Simcoe.....	Brick	1858	Freehold	2 "	10000	1	1835	24	2	500
Smith's Falls.....	Stone	1871	Freehold	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	10000	1	1853	13	3	500
Smithville.....	Frame	1861	Freehold	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	1600	.....	1863	4	2	150
Stirling.....	Brick	1874	Freehold	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	6500	1	1853	12	.....	60
Stratford.....	Brick	1856	Freehold	1 "	7000	1	1852	20	1	750
Strathroy.....	Brick	1874	Freehold	1 "	3500	.....	1863	17	2	.....
Streetsville.....	Brick	1850	Freehold	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	1000	1	1851	11	2	150
St. Catharines.....	Brick	1828	Freehold	2 "	18500	.....	1828	48	1	900
St. Marys.....	Brick	1874	Freehold	2 "	12000	.....	1861	13	2	800
St. Thomas.....	Brick	1872	Freehold	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	.....	1	1853	24	2	.....
Sydenham.....	Stone	1872	Freehold	1 "	8500	.....	1873	16	1	150
Thorold.....	Brick	1875	Freehold	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	9500	.....	1860	10	1	350
Toronto.....	Brick	1869	Freehold	2 "	35000	.....	1807	20	1	1500
Trenton.....	Brick	1874	Freehold	1 "	4000	1	1852	16	1	500
Uxbridge.....	Brick	1873	Freehold	2 "	10000	1	1857	22	1	300
Vankleekhill.....	Brick	1863	Freehold	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	2700	.....	1845	10	2	50
Vienna.....	Brick	1862	Freehold	1 1-5th acre	2700	1	1850	28	2	425
Walkerton.....	Brick	1875	Rented	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres	12000	.....	1872	15	1	300
Wardsville.....	Brick	1859	Freehold	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "	5500	1	1860	20	2	200
Waterdown.....	Stone	1854	Freehold	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	3000	1	1857	14	1	300
Wendland.....	Brick	1870	Freehold	1 "	1500	.....	1856	25	3	400

High Schools.

INFORMATION.

Schools in which the Bible is read.	Schools in which there are daily prayers.	Number of pupils who passed intermediate examination during the year.	Number of pupils who matriculated at any university.	Number of pupils who entered mercantile life.	Number of pupils who became occupied with agriculture.	Number of pupils who joined any learned profession.	Number of pupils who left for other occupations.	Number of pupils in preparatory department.	Number of Masters and Teachers engaged.	HEAD MASTERS AND THEIR UNIVERSITIES.
1	1		1	6	2	1	2		1	Henry B. Houghton, B.A., <i>Dublin</i>
1	1			2	2	6	11		2	Irwin Stuart, B.A., <i>Queen's</i>
1	1	4		3	3	5	2		3	Robert Matheson, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1	3		3	4	8			2	P. D. Dorland, B.A., <i>Albert</i>
1	1	1		2	1				1	John R. Wightman, M.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1	3	3			9			2	J. Morrison, M.A., M.D., <i>Acadia</i>
1	1			4	2		3	10	2	A. Andrews, <i>Certificate</i>
1	1	1		3	3	2	5		2	John Moore, M.A., LL.B.
1	1	3	2	1	1	3	4		2	P. A. Switzer, M.A., <i>Victoria</i>
1	1								1	O. J. Brown, B.A., <i>Victoria</i>
1	1			12	7	6	10		2	John Shaw, <i>Certificate</i>
1	1	1							2	James J. Craig, B.A., <i>Queen's</i>
1	1	6	5	15	3	10	12	45	2	W. W. Tambllyn, M.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1	9	2	12	12	4	40		7	J. Thorburn, M.A., <i>McGill</i>
1	1		1	2	3	3	3		4	Henry De La Matter, <i>Certificate</i>
1	1	4		8	3	3	12		2	J. S. Jamieson, B.A., <i>Victoria</i>
1	1	2		2	2	1	10		2	J. W. Acres, B.A., LL.R.C.P., <i>Trin.</i>
1	1					4			2	W. W. Rutherford, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1	2	2	5	6	3	4		2	R. George Scott, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1		5	2	2	2		54	3	F. L. Mitchell, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1			5	3	4	5		6	Jas. Frith Jeffers, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1		1	2	1	1			2	J. A. Clarke, M.A., <i>Victoria</i>
1	1	5	1	4	3	4	10		2	James Lumsden, M.A., <i>Aberdeen</i>
1	1	13	6	6	5	12			3	Adam Purslow, <i>Certificate</i>
1	1			5	6	1	2		2	D. McBride, B.A., <i>Victoria</i>
1	1					6			2	Alex. Carlyle, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1			1			15		1	M. McPherson, M.A., <i>Victoria</i>
1	1			2	3		9	14	2	Wm. J. Gibson, A.M., <i>Queen's</i>
1	1	1					8		2	Jas. McMurchie, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1	2		12	5	7	28		3	William Sinclair, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1			5		2	10		2	Rev. Geo. Grant, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1			4			23		2	W. Taylor Briggs, B.A., <i>Trinity</i>
1	1					1			2	Joseph Reid, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1		2						1	John N. Muir, B.A., <i>McGill</i>
1	1			6	3		34		2	Charles J. Macgregor, M.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1	3		1	4	26	3		2	D. A. McMichael, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1		1	1	1	1	2		1	N. J. Wellwood, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1	32	2	24	15	6	28	74	8	John Seath, B.A., <i>Queen's, Ireland.</i>
1	1	6		10	5	5	1		3	John E. Hodgson, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1	2		16	12		28		3	John Millar, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1								2	Francis L. Checkley, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1			7	2		5		2	J. H. Johnston, M.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1	25	2	48	4	15	31	75	9	Archd. MacMurchy, M.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1			2	2	7	14	50	2	H. M. Hicks, M.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1						20		2	Fergus Black, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1	1	1	1	4		12		2	Alex. D. Cruickshank, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1			1			9		2	L. G. Morgan, B.A., <i>Trinity</i>
1	1	2	1	2		6	12		2	Arnoldus Miller, <i>Certificate</i>
1	1	1				2	10		2	Thomas W. Crothers, B.A., <i>Albert</i>
1	1	3		5	6	10	4		2	D. H. Hunter, B.A., <i>Toronto</i>
1	1	3	1		4	12	7	75	2	James Murison Dunn, B.A., LL.B., <i>Toronto</i>

TABLE I.—The

MISCELLANEOUS

HIGH SCHOOLS.	Brick, stone or frame.	When built.	Freehold, leased or rented.	Size of playground.	Estimated value of school house and site.	Schools under united boards.	Year when school was first opened.	Number of maps in school.	Number of globes in school.	Estimated value of library books, maps, and furniture.
					\$					\$
Weston	Brick	1875	Freehold	$\frac{1}{2}$ acre	3500	.....	1857	10	....	124
Whitby	Brick	1873	Freehold	"	12000	1	1846	52	....	1600
Williamstown	Brick	1860	Freehold	"	3000	1	1842	33	1	590
Windsor	Brick	1871	Freehold	" .....	.....	1	.....	12	2	.....
Woodstock	Brick	1849	Freehold	1 acre	4500	.....	1843	14	1	250
Total, 1876 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	2004	157	.....
" 1875 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	.....	1938	145	.....
Increase .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	12	.....
Decrease .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE K.—THE NORMAL SCHOOLS OF ONTARIO.

ABSTRACT No. 1.—GROSS ATTENDANCE OF STUDENTS, CERTIFICATES, &c.

THE SESSIONS OF THE TORONTO NORMAL SCHOOL.	APPLICANTS FOR ADMIS- SION.			REJECTED.			ADMITTED.			WHO HAD BEEN TEACHERS BEFORE.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
From the 1st to the 53rd Session, inclusive	8330	4180	4150	787	390	397	7543	3790	3753	3653	2509	1144
Fifty-fourth Session.....	184	80	104	21	9	12	163	71	92	87	50	37
Grand Total	8514	4260	4254	808	399	409	7706	3861	3845	3740	2559	1181

ABSTRACT No. 1.—GROSS ATTENDANCE OF STUDENTS, CERTIFICATES, &c.

THE SESSIONS OF THE TORONTO NORMAL SCHOOL.	WHO ATTENDED FORMERLY.			WHO RECEIVED PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES SINCE THE 51ST SESSION INCLUSIVE.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
From the 1st to the 53rd Session, inclusive.....	2616	1015	1601	279	120	159
Fifty-fourth Session	47	19	28	31	5	26
Grand Total	2663	1034	1629	*310	125	185

NOTE.—Of the whole number of admissions, a very large proportion have attended two or three Sessions—some even four and five—so as greatly to reduce the aggregate of individual attendance. And the same is true of the Provincial Certificates, of which a considerable number have lapsed by deaths and become otherwise unavailable by removals, and a still larger number have been superseded by subsequent Certificates. *846 Students received Provincial Normal School Certificates up to the termination of the forty-fifth Session, and 420 received "Certificates of Standing in Class" from the Master before Provincial Certificates were issued. From the forty-sixth to the fifty-fifth Sessions, inclusive, Normal School Provincial Certificates were not issued, and the Students during that period obtained their II. and III. Class Certificates from the County Boards, and the I Class from the Council of Public Instruction. From the fifty-first Session, Normal School Provincial Certificates were again issued, and the 310 reported above show the total number of Students who received them since the return to the old system. First class Provincial Certificates are now issued by the Hon. Minister of Education, on recommendation of the Central Committee of Examiners.

TABLE K.—NORMAL SCHOOLS OF ONTARIO.

ABSTRACT No. 2.—COUNTIES WHENCE TEACHERS IN TRAINING AT THE TORONTO NORMAL SCHOOL CAME.

THE SESSIONS OF THE TORONTO NORMAL SCHOOL.	Glengarry.		Stormont.		Dundas.		Prescott.		Russell.		Carleton.		Grenville.		Leeds.		Lanark.		Kentrew.		Frontenac.		Addington.		Lennox.		Prince Edward.		Hastings.		Northumber-land.	
	Total.	Female.	Total.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Total.	
From the 1st to the 53rd Session, inclusive.....	46 19 27	46 28	18 34	25	9 28	16	12 22	15	7 95	81	14 59	37	22 92	53	39	113 98	15 21	19	2 67	28 39	42 30	12 32	18 14	161 130	31 121	89 32	119 69	50	4 2	2		
Fifty-fourth Session .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total	46 19 27	46 28	18 35	25	10 28	16	12 22	15	7 95	81	14 59	37	22 93	54	39	113 98	15 21	19	2 67	28 39	42 30	12 32	18 14	166 131	35 130	94 36	123 71	52		

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ABSTRACT No. 2.—COUNTIES WHENCE TEACHERS IN TRAINING AT THE TORONTO NORMAL SCHOOL CAME.

THE SESSIONS OF THE TORONTO NORMAL SCHOOL.	Durham.		Peterborough.		Victoria.		Ontario.		York.		Peel.		Simcoe.		Halton.		Wentworth.		Brant.		Lincoln.		Welland.		Haldimand.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
	Total.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
From the 1st to the 53rd Session, inclusive	321	194	127	69	42	27	82	47	35	324	184	140	2232	692	15	10	216	150	66	173	120	53	165	69	96	417	94	323	165	75	90	135	66	69	169	76	93	110	58	52																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Fifty-fourth Session	2	..	2	4	..	4	2	2	1	..	1	41	8	33	3	2	1	4	2	1	4	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	6	1	5	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	

TABLE K.—NORMAL SCHOOLS OF ONTARIO.

ABSTRACT No. 2.—COUNTIES WHENCE TEACHERS IN TRAINING AT THE TORONTO NORMAL SCHOOL CAME.

THE SESSIONS OF THE TORONTO NORMAL SCHOOL.	Norfolk.		Oxford.		Waterloo.		Wellington.		Grey.		Perth.		Huron.		Bruce.		Middlesex.		Elgin.		Kent.		Lambton.		Essex.		Parry Sound District.		Grand Total.	
	Total.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Total.	
From the 1st to the 53rd Session, inclusive	103 57 46	261 147	114 109	76 33	164 100	64 73	49 29	164 114	50 169	140 29	68 55	13 385	203 182	155 106	49 97	57 40	86 49	37 28	14 14	1 ..	1 ..	7543	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	
Fifty-fourth Session	163	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	
Grand Total	7706	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	1 ..	

ABSTRACT No. 3.—RELIGIOUS PERSUASIONS OF THE STUDENTS ATTENDING THE TORONTO NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE SESSIONS OF THE TORONTO NORMAL SCHOOL.	Total Number of Students admitted.		Church of England.		Roman Catholic.		Presbyterian.		Methodist.		Baptist.		Congrega- tionalist.		Lutheran.		Quaker.		Universalist.		Unitarian.		Disciple.		Other persua- sions.												
	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Male.											
																											Female.	Female.	Female.	Female.	Female.	Female.	Female.	Female.	Female.	Female.	Female.
From the 1st to the 53rd Session, inclusive	7543	3790	3753	1315	574	741	335	136	199	2201	1131	1070	2626	1386	1240	499	267	232	280	99	181	8	5	3	53	36	17	4	4	5	40	22	18	173	126	47	
Fifty-fourth Session	163	71	92	26	8	18	12	7	5	47	23	24	56	26	30	9	2	7	4	..	4	9	5	4
Grand Total	7706	3861	3845	1341	582	759	347	143	204	2248	1154	1094	2682	1412	1270	508	269	239	284	99	185	8	5	3	53	36	17	4	4	5	40	22	18	182	131	51	

TABLE K.—THE NORMAL SCHOOLS OF ONTARIO.

THE SESSIONS OF THE OTTAWA NORMAL SCHOOL.	APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION.			REJECTED.			ADMITTED.			WHO HAD BEEN TEACH- ERS BEFORE.			WHO RECEIVED PROVIN- CIAL CERTIFICATES.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
First Session.....	84	37	47	.....	.....	.....	84	37	47	.....	50	26	24	3	.....

ABSTRACT No. 2.—COUNTIES WHENCE TEACHERS IN TRAINING AT THE OTTAWA NORMAL SCHOOL CAME.

THE SESSIONS OF THE OTTAWA NORMAL SCHOOL.	Glengarry.		Stormont.		Dundas.		Prescott.		Russell.		Carleton.		Grenville.		Leeds.		Lanark.		Renfrew.		Frontenac.		Prince Edward.		Lennox.	
	Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
First Session.	1	1	1	1	4	2	1	1	7	4	3	42	12	30	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1

ABSTRACT No. 2.—COUNTIES WHENCE TEACHERS IN TRAINING AT THE OTTAWA NORMAL SCHOOL CAME.—Continued.

THE SESSIONS OF THE OTTAWA NORMAL SCHOOL.	Northumber- land.		Victoria.		York.		Brant.		Norfolk.		Oxford.		Wellington.		Perth.		Huron.		Bruce.		Middlesex.		Lambton.		Quebec.	
	Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
First Session.	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

TABLE K.—NORMAL SCHOOLS OF ONTARIO.

ABSTRACT No. 3.—RELIGIOUS PERSUASIONS OF THE STUDENTS ATTENDING THE OTTAWA NORMAL SCHOOL.

SESSIONS OF THE OTTAWA NORMAL SCHOOL	Total number of Students admitted.			Church of England.			Roman Catholic.			Presbyterian.			Methodist.			Baptist.			Congregationalist.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
	84	37	47	23	10	13	6	1	5	25	10	15	21	12	9	6	2	4	3	....	3
First Session.	.....																			

TABLE L.—The other Educational Institutions of Ontario.

TOTALS.	COLLEGES.				ACADEMIES AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS.						TOTAL.			
	Number of Colleges.	Number of Students.	Annual Income, excluding fees.		Number of Academies and Private Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Number of months open.	Number of Teachers.		Amount received from fees.	Total number of Colleges, Academies and Private Schools.	Total Students and Pupils.	Total amount received from fees or Legislative aid.	
			\$ cts.							\$ cts.			\$ cts.	
Total Counties, including Incorporated Villages	11	2000	160000 00		148	2544	9	156		31833 00	148	2544	31833 00	
Cities.		700	57000 00		50	2051	12	221		82400 00	61	4651	242400 00	
Towns.	5				99	2787	11	192		51718 00	104	3487	108718 00	
Grand Total, 1876.	16	700	217000 00		297	7982	10	569		165951 00	313	10682	382951 00	

NOTE.—Owing to the impossibility of obtaining accurate, or even approximate information, it has been determined to discontinue this table after the year 1876.

TABLE M. STATEMENT No. 1.—The Free Public Libraries of Ontario.—1876.

THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES SUPPLIED BY THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR.

COUNTIES AND NAMES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARIES.		MONEYS.			Total number of Volumes supplied.
		Local Appropriation.	Legislative Apportionment.	Value of Books sent.	
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
<i>Russell</i>	No. 5 U. S. S.	20 00	20 00	40 00	51
<i>Carleton</i>	No. 8.	15 00	15 00	30 00	60
<i>Grenville</i>	U. S.	4 50	4 50	9 00	3
<i>Leeds</i>	No. 7.	82 65	82 65	165 30	199
	No. 13.	23 00	23 00	46 00	80
	No. 13.	5 00	5 00	10 00	30
	No. 5.	20 17	20 17	40 34	80
<i>Frontenac</i>	No. 12.	10 00	10 00	20 00	42
	No. 8.	10 00	10 00	20 00	38
	No. 1 U. S. S.	9 46	9 46	18 92	46
	No. 16.	5 30	5 30	10 60	21
	H. S.	20 00	20 00	40 00	50
<i>Addington</i>	No. 2.	10 00	10 00	20 00	39
	No. 21.	5 25	5 25	10 50	30
	No. 1.	10 00	10 00	20 00	38
<i>Lennox</i>	No. 4.	20 00	20 00	40 00	53
<i>Prince Edward</i>	No. 3.	27 00	27 00	54 00	88

TABLE M.—STATEMENT No. 1.—The Free Public Libraries of Ontario.—1876.—*Continued.*

THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES SUPPLIED BY THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR.

COUNTIES AND NAMES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARIES.		MONEYS.			Total number of Volumes supplied.
		Local Appropriation.	Legislative Appropriation.	Value of Books sent.	
Hastings	North Hastings Teachers' Asso'n				
	Cashel	\$ cts. 29 00	\$ cts. 29 00	\$ cts. 58 00	66
	Madoc	10 00	10 00	20 00	32
	Madoc No. 1	6 75	6 75	13 50	19
	Sidney	5 00	5 00	10 00	25
	Thurlow	7 00	7 00	14 00	38
	Do No. 3	7 00	7 00	14 00	29
	Do No. 11	5 00	5 00	10 00	20
	Do No. 16	5 00	5 00	10 00	29
	Tyendinaga	5 00	5 00	10 00	20
Durham	Do No. 7	5 00	5 00	10 00	29
	Do No. 14	5 00	5 00	10 00	29
	Do No. 21	5 30	5 30	10 60	32
	Cartwright	15 00	15 00	30 00	56
	Cavan	18 20	18 20	36 40	64
	Do No. 2	15 00	15 00	30 00	68
	Do No. 4	26 00	26 00	52 00	107
	Clarke	50 00	50 00	100 00	124
	Do No. 12	15 28	15 00	30 00	61
	Darlington	28 00	28 00	56 00	92
Victoria	Newcastle				
	H. S.				
Somerville and Verulam		10 25	10 25	20 50	42
	No. 10 U. S. S.				
Ontario	Oshawa	5 1	5 51	11 02	3
	Pickering	20 50	20 50	41 00	50
	Port Perry	3 75	3 75	7 50	6
	Whitchurch	25 00	25 00	50 00	73
	No. 2				
York	Georgina	8 00	8 00	16 00	40
	Holland Landing	30 00	30 00	60 00	92
	King	7 36	7 36	14 72	8
	Vaughan and Markham	26 69	26 69	53 38	62
	No. 2 U. S. S.				

<i>Simcoe</i>	Reformatory Prison Nottawasaga	Penetanguishene No. 12	33 00 15 45	33 00 15 45	66 00 30 90	125 61
<i>Halt</i>	Acton	P. S.	30 00	30 00	60 00	58
	Esquesing	No. 2	15 00	15 00	30 00	48
	Nelson	No. 12	15 00	15 00	30 00	49
	Trafalgar	No. 4	25 00	25 00	50 00	56
	Do	No. 13	31 17½	31 17½	62 35	77
	Do	No. 18	25 00	25 00	50 00	88
<i>Brant</i>	Brantford	No. 7	50 75	50 75	101 50	129
	Do	No. 9	8 25	8 25	16 50	7
	Do	No. 10	100 00	100 00	200 00	266
	Do	No. 12	96 41	96 41	192 82	224
	Do	No. 17	74 50	74 50	149 00	193
	Do	No. 20	10 77½	10 77½	21 55	37
	Dumfries, South	No. 6	27 00	27 00	54 00	81
	Oakland	Nos. 1 and 2, U.S.S.	50 00	50 00	100 00	112
<i>Welland</i>	Chippewa	P. S.	43 55	43 55	87 10	155
	Drummondville	P. S.	70 00	70 00	140 00	188
	Stamford	No. 7	30 84	30 84	61 68	68
	Willoughby	No. 6	5 00	5 00	10 00	22
<i>Waterloo</i>	Waterloo	No. 7	8 00	8 00	16 00	45
<i>Wellington</i>	Garafraza, East	No. 5	28 00	28 00	56 00	123
<i>Grey</i>	Bentick	No. 2	89 70	89 70	179 40	274
	Glenelg	No. 4	11 00	11 00	22 00	78
	Do	No. 9	25 00	25 00	50 00	85
	Holland and Euphrasia	No. 1 U.S.S.	18 00	18 00	36 00	69
	Melancton	No. 6	9 65	9 65	19 30	45
	Normanby	No. 12	11 00	11 00	22 00	58
	Sarawak	No. 3	5 00	5 00	10 00	22
	Sydenham	No. 6	50 00	50 00	100 00	177
<i>Perth</i>	County Teachers' Library Logan	No. 7	68 00 8 50	68 00 8 50	136 00 17 00	151 31
<i>Bruce</i>	Bruce and Kincardine	No. 1 U.S.S.	30 25	30 25	60 50	102
	Huron	No. 9	25 35	25 35	50 70	79

TABLE M.—STATEMENT No. 1.—The Free Public Libraries of Ontario.—1876.—*Concluded.*

THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES SUPPLIED BY THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR.				
COUNTIES AND NAMES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARIES.		MONEYS.		
		Local Appropriation.	Legislative Apportionment.	Value of Books sent.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Middlesex.</i>	County Teachers' Association.....			
	Caradoc.....	28 00	28 00	56 00
	Lo. 5.....	84 00	84 00	168 00
	Lo. 1.....	25 00	25 00	50 00
	Westminster.....	55 30	55 30	110 60
<i>Elgin.</i>	Williams West.....	5 00	5 00	10 00
	Aylmer.....	100 00	100 00	200 00
	Aldboro'.....	20 00	20 00	40 00
	Bayham.....	50 00	50 00	100 00
	Algoma, Assignack.....	5 00	5 00	10 00
<i>Districts.</i>	Toronto.....	23 68	23 68	47 36
	Ottawa.....	81 70½	81 70½	163 41
	Kingston.....	142 31	142 31	284 62
	Barrie.....	33 64	33 64	67 28
	Brantford.....	24 17	24 17	48 34
<i>Cities.</i>	Belleville.....	20 00	20 00	40 00
	Guelph.....	44 89	44 89	89 78
	Napanee.....	17 50	17 50	35 00
	Oakville.....	18 91	18 91	37 82
	Tilsonburgh.....	30 00	30 00	60 00
<i>Towns.</i>	Paris.....	2 27½	2 27½	4 55
	Woodstock.....	45 00	45 00	90 00
	.....	25 00	25 00	50 00
	.....	5 08	5 08	10 16
	.....	2,717 25	2,717 25	5,434 50
				7796

TABLE M.—STATEMENT No. 2.—The Free Public Libraries of Ontario.—*Concluded.*

COUNTIES.	THE FREE PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARIES SUPPLIED BY THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.						OTHER PUBLIC LIBRARIES.				TOTAL.	
	MONEYS.						SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES.		OTHER PUBLIC LIBRARIES.		TOTAL SCHOOLS AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN ONTARIO.	
	Local Appropriation.	Legislative Appor- tionment.	Value of Books sent.	Value of Books sent in former years.	Total Value of Books sent.	Number of Libraries, exclu- sive of sub-divisions.	Total number of Volumes in Libraries.		Libraries.	Volumes.	Libraries.	Volumes.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.							
Lincoln	149 39	149 39	298 78	2823 00	2823 00	26	4821	54	1	7990	81	14011
Welland				1381 50	1680 28	21	3018	56	3	4807	80	9375
Haldimand				3242 44	3342 44	35	5663	44	2	4783	81	11999
Norfolk				1998 96	1998 96	28	3548	49	1	5492	78	9440
Oxford				5404 54	5404 54	49	11327	50		7251	99	18578
Waterloo	8 00	8 00	16 00	2563 61	2579 61	22	4777	30	5	4895	57	14392
Wellington	28 00	28 00	56 00	6241 47	6297 47	66	10853	114	6	22538	186	39441
Grey	219 35	219 35	438 70	4482 34	4921 04	54	8910	108	2	10737	164	20177
Perth	76 50	76 50	153 00	3519 02	3672 02	38	6553	80	6	4355	80	11288
Huron				6914 00	6914 00	62	11807	103	2	17814	171	31196
Bruce	55 60	55 60	111 70	2331 82	2443 02	33	4273	90	3	11869	126	18092
Middlesex	197 30	197 30	394 60	4927 74	5322 34	64	8553	82	7	7218	153	16901
Elgin	170 00	170 00	340 00	3179 34	3519 34	26	5655	52	2	875	80	15231
Kent				4096 50	4096 50	39	7767	70	3	8992	112	17386
Lambton				4268 13	4268 13	35	5788	34		2180	69	7968
Essex				1839 00	1839 00	11	3242	30	1	2416	42	6857
Districts	5 00	5 00	10 00	124 00	134 00	3	200	16	1	1914	20	2275
Totals	2203 09	2203 09	4406 18	131398 18	135804 36	1378	244541	2190	95	276275	3663	565526
Total Counties and In- corporated Villages	2203 09	2203 09	4406 18	131398 18	135804 36	1378	244541	2190	95	276275	3663	565526
Cities	281 35½	281 33½	562 67	14951 41	15514 08	17	21786	117	18	36430	152	112666
Town	232 82½	232 82½	465 65	11080 77	12146 42	55	15259	225	46	75042	326	134105
Grand Total	2717 25	2717 25	5434 50	158030 36	163464 86	1450	281586	2532	159	387747	4141	812297

TABLE M
STATEMENT No 3—The Free Public Libraries of Ontario.—*Concluded.*

The following is a Statement of the Number and Classification of Public Library and Prize Books sent out from the Depository of the Ontario Education Department, from 1853 to 1876 inclusive.

No. of Volumes sent out during the years :	Total Volumes of Library Books.	History.	Zoology and Phy- siology.	Botany.	Phænomena.	Physical Science.	Geology.	Natural Philoso- phy and Mann- ufactures.	Chemistry.	Practical Agricul- ture.	Literature.	Voyages.	Biography.	Tales and Sketches Practical Life.	Fiction.	Teachers' Library.	Prize Books.	Grand Total Li- brary and Prize Books.	
1853	21922	4158	1602	287	906	526	234	940	324	807	2694	1141	2917	5178	.....	208	.....	21922
1854	66711	10633	5532	1030	2172	1351	636	4780	950	3235	5764	4350	6393	19307	.....	578	.....	66711
1855	28639	5473	2053	318	558	663	200	1808	283	1452	3361	2926	3081	6049	.....	432	.....	28639
1856	13669	2498	652	118	397	287	77	660	83	418	1523	1019	1844	3832	.....	258	.....	13669
1857	29833	5295	1763	321	632	817	195	1729	201	1257	2391	2253	3516	9219	.....	244	.....	32390
1858	7587	1567	503	86	152	98	61	276	29	186	713	843	744	2245	.....	84	.....	15632
1859	9308	1670	551	136	209	192	130	432	105	300	1169	714	1127	2401	.....	172	.....	21397
1860	9072	1561	475	144	223	200	100	526	78	339	601	760	880	1826	.....	142	.....	29266
1861	6488	1273	302	59	101	73	64	223	38	172	880	661	830	1706	.....	117	.....	33419
1862	5599	927	244	45	99	42	75	211	69	165	412	652	864	2286	.....	112	.....	35359
1863	6274	907	304	42	97	80	67	282	32	202	547	690	864	2286	.....	112	.....	39164
1864	1864	552	140	11	47	53	26	131	3	87	321	294	551	1198	.....	57	.....	36742
1865	3361	1864	168	20	62	58	26	189	45	110	328	534	553	1225	.....	58	.....	44601
1866	6856	1144	217	56	125	81	15	189	7	118	524	595	650	1971	.....	148	.....	48483
1867	5426	1003	125	30	78	65	36	195	26	132	494	979	736	2211	.....	66	.....	63929
1868	6573	1106	214	39	86	51	32	198	14	159	367	597	610	1542	.....	52	.....	61288
1869	6428	1148	268	51	96	91	36	156	19	149	366	581	524	1591	.....	60	.....	61085
1870	5024	865	162	28	68	64	35	145	18	132	554	566	566	1671	.....	52	.....	60655
1871	4825	830	152	12	46	41	57	188	19	138	499	581	524	1591	.....	37	.....	65679
1872	6015	866	235	49	90	64	64	164	14	178	367	597	610	1542	.....	37	.....	69736
1873	5367	771	176	32	78	74	59	164	13	136	367	597	610	1542	.....	323	.....	76924
1874	7167	1004	175	27	133	97	100	73	9	171	409	777	734	1727	.....	351	.....	71557
1875	7744	983	188	34	166	58	46	119	39	126	639	777	705	2271	.....	471	.....	74695
1876	7796	1127	244	24	182	51	42	124	25	110	982	1042	731	1834	.....	396	.....	80554
Totals..	281586	47774	16445	2989	6803	5157	2416	13965	2467	10423	26986	25768	31633	79720	3879	5161	906438	1188024	
Volumes sent to Mechanics' Institutes and Sunday Schools																			26447
Grand Total Library and Prize Books despatched up to 31st December, 1876																			1214471

TABLE N.—The High and Public Schools of Ontario.

SUMMARY OF MAPS, APPARATUS AND PRIZE BOOKS, SUPPLIED BY THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT TO COUNTIES INCLUDING VILLAGES, CITIES AND TOWNS DURING THE YEAR, 1876.

COUNTIES. INCLUDING VILLAGES.	MONEYS.			MAPS OF										APPARATUS.		OBJECT LESSONS.	PRIZE BOOKS.			
	Local Contribu- tions.	Legislative Appor- tionment.	Total.	World.	Europe.	Asia.	Africa.	America.	B. N. America and Canada.	Great Britain and Ireland.	Single Hemis- pheres.	Classical and Scorp- tural.	Other Charts and Maps.	Globes.	Sets of Apparatus.		Pieces.	Historical and other Lessons in Sheets.	Number of Volumes.	Value.
Glenagarry	\$ 132 95	cts. 132 95	\$ 265 90	3	3	4	4	6	4		2		3					124	553	cts. 145 85
Stormont	51 38	51 38	102 76	3	3	1	1	3					18		1		1	125	209	54 90
Dundas	80 60½	80 60½	161 21	4	8			1	3				10					19	306	98 00
Prescott	97 56½	97 56½	195 13	2									1						335	140 14
Russell	73 10	73 10	146 20	4	3	2	2	2	4		2	2	6		3		2	193	176	36 00
Carleton	425 20	425 20	850 40	8	13	9	6	13	11	8	16	9	4		4		9	313	1664	461 60
Grenville	101 88	101 88	203 76	6	3	2	2	2	2	1	8	4	4				1	211	292	60 00
Leeds	421 43	421 43	842 86	15	15	11	11	15	20	4	8	4	3			8	44	123	1640	557 90
Lanark	429 15	429 15	858 30	8	6	7	6	3	13	3	8		4			11	432	586	235 53	
Renfrew	255 50½	255 50½	511 01	1	11	9	9	7	11	3	12	4	12	1	7	4	53	1095	571	150 18
Frontenac	329 36	329 36	658 72	11	5	6	4	6	5	2			10			6	169	446	201 04	
Addington	125 60	125 60	251 20	5	3	2	1	3	1	1			6	3		5	171	276	140 00	
Lennox	132 52	132 52	265 04	4	4	5	4	5	3	1			5	8		8	288	637	207 18	
Prince Edward	147 90	147 90	295 80	4	4	3	2	4	8	1	4		8	3		12	288	1866	502 99	
Hastings	218 23	218 23	436 46	5	4	9	7	6	8	8	2		12	1	1	546	337	1396	857 84	
Northumberland	441 67	441 67	883 34	5	9	9	7	8	5	5	4	2	9	2	1	9	320	1396	857 84	
Purham	527 56	527 56	1055 12	5	8	5	2	10	5	2	2		2	8		16	499	164	40 00	
Peterborough	180 93	180 93	361 86	13	10	2	3	2	11	3			23				11	145	29 80	
Haliburton	30 50	30 50	61 00	2							2						468	1142	384 85	
Victoria	317 54	317 54	635 08	12	6	3	1	4	11	5	2		6	2	1	6	2514	1619	905 09	
Ontario	767 82½	767 82½	1535 65	10	14	12	9	17	13	8	6	1	8	9	3	28	938	4613	1545 74	
York	1236 88	1236 88	2473 76	16	18	17	15	15	21	11	6	3	30	7	4	23	641	1144	456 91	
Peel	499 10½	499 10½	998 21	10	9	7	8	8	13	10	4	6	38	5	3	14	1129	3415	986 44	
Simcoe	796 40	796 40	1592 80	14	9	10	7	14	26	4	8	2	15	5	2	59	486	805	214 29	
Halton	358 29	358 29	716 58	4	6	5	6	9	9	5	2	2	14	6	7	52	379	1513	519 35	
Wentworth	396 90	396 90	793 80	3	3	4	3	3	7	1			4	4	3	11	19	855	320 05	
Brant	256 05	256 05	512 10	2	2	5	5	5	7	1			2			5	147	1027	286 52	
Lincoln	255 81	255 81	511 62	8	4	6	5	5	8	1			6	6						

TABLE N.—The High and Public Schools of Ontario.

SUMMARY SHOWING TOTAL NUMBER OF MAPS, APPARATUS, AND PRIZE BOOKS SUPPLIED BY THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, FROM 1855 TO 1876, INCLUSIVE.

YEARS.	MONEYS.			MAPS OF										APPARATUS.			OBJECT LESSONS.	PRIZE BOOKS.
	Local Contributions.	Legislative Apportionment.	Total.	World.	Europe.	Asia.	Africa.	America.	B. N. America and Canada.	Great Britain & Ireland.	Single Hemispheres.	Classical and Scriptural.	Other Charts & Maps.	Globes.	Sets of Apparatus.	Pieces.	Historical and other Lessons in Sheets.	No. of Volumes.
From 1855 to 1875 inclusive	\$ 249516 88½	\$ 249516 88½	\$ cts. 499033 77	4075 5901	4717 4329	5141 6247				4788	3861	3375	8607	3004	875	24282	273510	839455
1876	21642 41½	21642 41½	43284 83	318 396	301 280	376 461				214	207	116	705	178	265	2694	19798	66983
Grand Total from 1855 to 1876	271159 30	271159 30	542318 60	4393 6297	5018 4609	5517 6708				5002	4068	3491	9312	3182	1140	26976	293308	906438

TABLE N.—The High and Public Schools of Ontario.

BOOKS IMPORTED INTO ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

The following Statistical Table has been compiled from the "Trade and Navigation Returns" for the years specified, showing the gross value of books (not maps or school apparatus) imported into Ontario and Quebec.

TABLE showing the value of articles sent out from the Education Depository during the years 1851 to 1876 inclusive.

YEAR.	Articles on which the 100 per cent. has been apportioned from the Legislative Grant.		Articles sold at catalogue prices without any apportionment from the Legislative Grant.		Total value of library, prize and school books, maps and apparatus despatched.	YEARS.		Value of books entered at ports in the Province of Quebec.	Value of books entered at ports in the Province of Ontario.	Total value of books imported into the two Provinces.	Proportion imported for the Education Department of Ontario.
	Public school library books.	Maps, apparatus and prize books.	\$	cts.		\$	cts.				
1851	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	1850	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
1852					1414	00	1851	101880	00	141700	00
1853					2981	00	1852	120700	00	171732	00
1854					4233	00	1853	141176	00	159268	00
1855					5514	00	1854	158700	00	254280	00
1856					4655	00	1855	171452	00	307808	00
1857					9320	00	1856	194356	00	338792	00
1858					18118	00	1857	208636	00	427992	00
1859					18180	00	1858	224400	00	309172	00
1860					18858	00	1859	171255	00	191942	00
1861					5805	00	1860	139057	00	184304	00
1862					5289	00	1861	155604	00	292504	00
1863					4084	00	1862	185612	00	344621	00
1864					16194	00	1863	183987	00	249234	00
1865					3273	00	1864	184652	00	276673	00
1866					4022	00	1865	93308	00	127233	00
1867					1931	00	1866-5	189386	00	200304	00
1868					2400	00	1866-6	222539	00	247749	00
1869					4375	00	1866-7	233837	00	273615	00
1870					3404	00	1867-8	224582	00	254048	00
1871					4420	00	1867-9	278914	00	373758	00
1872					4655	00	1868-9	290371	00	351171	00
1873					3396	00	1869-70	290371	00	351171	00
1874					3300	00	1870-1	146435	00	411518	00
1875					4421	00	1871-2	212644	00	477581	00
1876					3834	00	1872-3	221978	00	540143	00
1877					5337	00	1873-4	243926	00	530434	00
1878					5610	00	1874-5	246828	00	579970	00
1879					5434	00	1875-6	210196	00	489777	00
1880											
1881											
1882											
1883											
1884											
1885											
1886											
1887											
1888											
1889											
1890											
1891											
1892											
1893											
1894											
1895											
1896											
1897											
1898											
1899											
1900											

TABLE O.—The Superannuated or Worn-out Public School Teachers.

No.	NAME.	Age.	Years of teaching in Ontario.	Amount of pension.	Amount of Cash certified to the Hon. Provincial Treasurer as payable to pensioners from 1st January to 31st December.
				£ cts.	£ cts.
11	Thomas J. Graffe	69	18	108 00	104 00
13	James Benton	80	25	150 00	146 00
19	Peter Stewart	93	22	132 00	128 00
42	W. R. Thornhill	78	22	132 00	128 00
47	John Nowlan	85	24	144 00	140 00
49	George Reynolds	81	28 ³ / ₄	171 00	167 00
55	John Donald	77	20 ³ / ₄	123 00	119 00
56	Angus McDonell	81	33 ¹ / ₂	201 00	197 00
57	James Forde	74	18	108 00	104 00
60	Gideon Gibson	91	19	114 00	110 00
63	Donald McDougall	76	14	84 00	80 00
71	Thomas White	86	23 ³ / ₄	142 00	138 50
72	Rev. Joshua Webster	82	22	132 00	128 00
73	Norman McLeod	84	16	96 00	92 00
78	William Foster	76	22	132 00	128 00
79	William Glasford	66	18 ¹ / ₂	111 00	107 00
82	John Vert	66	21 ¹ / ₂	129 00	125 00
83	William Benson	79	23	138 00	134 00
84	William Kearns	84	25	150 00	146 00
86	James Leys	84	17	102 00	98 00
87	John Healy	87	26	156 00	152 00
88	Hector McRae	80	20	120 00	116 00
92	Emily Cozens	71	27	162 00	158 00
93	William Dermott	78	13	78 00	74 00
96	Walter Hick	88	25	150 00	146 00
107	Daniel Wing	73	26	156 00	152 00
114	Alexander Jenkins	82	18	108 00	104 00
115	Isabella Kennedy	74	22	132 00	128 00
120	William Corry	86	17	102 00	98 00
122	Peter Fitzpatrick	84	23	138 00	134 00
126	James Kehoe	76	19	114 00	110 00
128	James McQueen	69	22 ¹ / ₂	135 00	131 00
129	John Miskelly	78	12 ³ / ₄	75 00	71 00
132	Nicholas Fagan	82	13	78 00	74 00
135	Andrew Power	58	17	102 00	98 00
137	Catherine Snyder	67	18	108 00	104 00
139	John Tucker	83	21	126 00	122 00
140	John Brown	78	26	156 00	152 00
141	John Monaghan	72	15	90 00	86 00
142	Richard Youmans	72	20	120 00	116 00
144	William Ferguson	76	24	144 00	140 00
149	Daniel S. Sheehan	92	20	120 00	116 00
155	Alexander Middleton	77	20	120 00	116 00
157	Jeremiah O'Leary	76	28	168 00	164 00
159	Archibald McCormick	79	16	96 00	92 00
161	Thomas Baldwin	78	13	78 00	74 00
162	James Bodfish	73	20	120 00	116 00
165	E. Redmond	76	32 ¹ / ₄	195 00	191 00
166	William Hildyard	70	19	114 00	110 00
169	Mary Richards	81	33	198 00	194 00
170	W. B. P. Williams	72	9	54 00	50 00
171	Julius Ansley	72	18	108 00	104 00
173	Thomas Buchanan	71	20	120 00	116 00
174	Matthew M. Hutchins	69	22	132 00	128 00

The pensioners are subject to a deduction, before payment, of \$4 for annual subscription, required by law.

TABLE O.—The Superannuated or Worn-out Public School Teachers.—*Con.*

No.	NAME.	Age.	Years of teaching in Ontario.	Amount of pension.		Amount of cash certified to the Hon. Provincial Treasurer as payable to pensioners from 1st January to 31st December.	
				\$	cts.	\$	cts.
178	Helen McLaren	67	21	126	00	122	00
179	Ralph McCallum	67	23	138	00	134	00
184	John Dods	71	21	126	00	122	00
186	P. G. Mulhern	76	29	174	00	170	00
188	Thomas Sanders	84	30	180	00	176	00
190	George Weston	78	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	135	00	131	00
193	Robert Hamilton	83	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	96	00	92	00
196	Joseph D. Thomson	67	14	84	00	80	00
198	Henry Bartley	69	23	138	00	134	00
200	Melinda Clarke	66	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	00	89	00
201	James Brown	71	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	165	00	161	00
202	Daniel Callaghan	79	30	180	00	176	00
206	James Robinson	61	18	108	00	104	00
207	John Tyndall	72	21	126	00	122	00
208	William Bell	75	11	66	00	62	00
209	William Brown	63	13	78	00	74	00
210	James Armstrong	63	25	150	00	146	00
211	Caroline F. Mozier	67	27	162	00	158	00
212	Eliza Barber	58	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	111	00	107	00
214	James McFarlane	70	27	162	00	158	00
215	James McKay	66	33	198	00	194	00
216	J. C. Van Every	73	20	120	00	116	00
217	Benjamin Woods	76	29	174	00	170	00
218	John Younghusband	81	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	201	00	197	00
219	William Irvine	78	36	216	00	212	00
221	Richard Campbell	76	31	186	00	182	00
222	James Mahon	66	20	120	00	116	00
224	Duncan Calder	78	25	150	00	146	00
228	John Douglass	81	22	132	00	128	00
229	Daniel McGill	71	30	180	00	253	32
230	John Lenaten	81	12	72	00	68	00
231	Anna McKay	73	18	108	00	104	00
234	Robert Jordan	81	28	168	00	164	00
235	David Kee	61	17	102	00	98	00
237	Thomas Dorothey	65	34	204	00	200	00
238	Thomas Whitfield	67	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	195	00	191	00
240	John Robinson	75	17	102	00	98	00
241	Archibald C. Boyd	51	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	117	00	113	00
242	James Briggs	65	37	222	00	218	00
244	Adam Gillespie	78	24	144	00	140	00
245	John Graydon	72	30	180	00	176	00
246	Charles Judge	66	17	102	00	98	00
247	John Ross	66	22	132	00	128	00
248	John Roberts	75	16	96	00	92	00
251	Mary Crawford	56	15	90	00	86	00
252	William Lewis	59	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	135	00	131	00
253	John Russell	71	30	180	00	176	00
254	George Wilson	77	20	120	00	116	00
255	W. P. McGrane	83	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	201	00	197	00
258	Benjamin Meeds	67	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	141	00	137	00
259	J. A. G. Williamson	57	17	102	00	98	00
261	Thomas Howatson	77	10	60	00	56	00
262	Thomas McNeillie	79	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	99	00	95	00
263	Alexander MacLeod	72	48	288	00	284	00
264	William Moore	56	23	138	00	134	00
265	Thomas C. Smyth	73	15	90	00	86	00
266	George Wilken	68	25	150	00	146	00
267	Michael Gallagher	56	29	174	00	170	00

TABLE O.—The Superannuated or Worn-out Public School Teachers.—*Con.*

No.	NAME.	Age.	Years of teaching in Ontario.	Amount of pension.	Amount of cash certified to the Hon. Provincial Treasurer as payable to pensioners from 1st January to 31st December.
				\$ cts.	\$ cts.
268	Robert Futhey	70	32	192 00	188 00
269	John McNaughton	57	29	174 00	170 00
270	Alexander McIntyre	57	24	144 00	140 00
271	Frederick Rimmington	44	12	72 00	68 00
272	Hugh Duff	63	23	138 00	134 00
273	James W. McBain	43	20	120 00	116 00
274	John Quin	55	31	186 00	182 00
275	Adam Robinson	70	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 00	95 00
276	Mary Blount Thorn	53	14	84 00	80 00
278	William Trenholm	59	23	138 00	134 00
279	John Ferguson	45	16	96 00	92 00
280	Patrick Jordan	57	25	150 00	137 00
282	Ephraim Rosevear	42	22	132 00	128 00
283	Adam Scott	71	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	129 00	125 00
284	James Banks	70	16	96 00	92 00
285	Matthew D. Canfield	66	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	177 00	173 00
286	Richard Coe	48	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 00	71 00
287	William Curry	46	16	96 00	92 00
288	John Jamieson	59	25	150 00	146 00
289	Mary Jane Haight	55	22	135 00	131 00
290	William Thorn	67	16	96 00	92 00
291	Edwin Bates	57	8	48 00	44 00
292	John Burke	64	22	132 00	128 00
293	Henry Buckland	50	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 00	107 00
295	James Milner	62	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	195 00	191 00
296	Patience S. Courtney	52	17	102 00	98 00
297	William Armstrong	65	45	270 00	266 00
298	Joseph D. Booth	51	21	126 00	122 00
299	Michael Brennan	66	16	96 00	92 00
300	Henry Beuglet	56	21	126 00	122 00
301	Patrick Donovan	64	28	168 00	164 00
302	John Fraser	75	16	96 00	92 00
303	John Isbister	75	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	93 00	89 00
304	Barbara A. Irvine	42	22	132 00	128 00
305	Robert Marlin	62	26	156 00	152 00
306	Archibald McSween	64	20	120 00	116 00
307	Daniel McRae	68	24	144 00	140 00
308	Timothy J. Newman	60	23	155 00	151 00
309	Robert Power	55	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	141 00	137 00
310	James Quin	72	18	108 00	104 00
311	James Scott	61	14	84 00	80 00
312	James Simpson	68	10	60 00	56 00
313	Thomas Chaplin	43	17	102 00	98 00
314	James Cooke	43	16	96 00	92 00
315	Frances Johnson	51	19	114 00	110 00
316	Robert Rooney	49	23	138 00	134 00
317	John Gibbs	62	18	108 00	104 00
318	Robert Kerr	64	28	168 00	164 00
320	Samuel J. Trew	54	24	144 00	140 00
322	John Chapman	35	10	60 00	56 00
323	William Clifford	26	3	18 00	14 00
324	James Elliott	52	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	135 00	131 00
325	Rebecca A. Johnson	42	15	90 00	86 00
326	Luke D. Maxwell	59	24	144 00	140 00
327	Charles McLennan	50	17	102 00	98 00
328	Timothy McQueen	48	22	132 00	128 00
329	Fraucis Reynolds	48	14	84 00	80 00
330	Bernard Boyd	71	18	108 00	9 00

TABLE O.—The Superannuated or Worn-out Public School Teachers.—*Con.*

No.	NAME.	Age.	Years of teaching in Ontario.	Amount of pension.	Amount of Cash certified to the Hon. Provincial Treasurer as payable to pensioners from 1st January to 31st December.
				\$ cts.	\$ cts.
332	Robert Dickson	58	18	108 00	104 00
333	Matthew Elder	86	28	168 00	164 00
334	William Gorman	52	26½	159 00	155 00
335	John Lawson	70	44	264 00	260 00
336	Joseph Leighton	68	6½	39 00	35 00
337	George McGill	54	26	156 00	152 00
338	Luke Morris	63	19	114 00	110 00
339	Dawson Reid	54	13	78 00	74 00
340	Annie Russell	27	8	48 00	44 00
342	William Gilmer	72	10	60 00	56 00
344	Elizabeth Greerson	66	27	162 00	136 00
345	Levi T. Hyde	40	17	116 00	112 00
346	Michael McAuliffe	66	23	138 00	134 00
348	Jacob Tyndall	71	20	120 00	116 00
349	Charles F. Russell	41	19	114 00	110 00
350	Robert H. Wickham	61	23	138 00	134 00
351	William Watson	58	24	147 50	143 50
352	William Bradley	70	28	168 00	164 00
353	John Bruce	68	27	162 00	158 00
354	Benjamin Burkholder	62	28	171 00	167 00
355	Asahel B. Clark	40	17	117 50	113 50
356	James C. Clark	55	26	156 00	152 00
358	Robert Graham	66	25	150 00	146 00
359	Henry Greer	69	26	156 00	152 00
360	James Irvine	72	31	186 00	182 00
361	W. T. Janson	60	28½	171 00	167 00
362	John S. Kingston	64	8½	51 00	95 50
363	A. B. C. McConnell	65	9	54 00	50 00
364	John McMahon	38	17	102 00	98 00
366	William J. Ridley	60	20	120 00	116 00
367	Samson Roberts	52	28	185 00	181 00
368	William R. Rodway	65	16	96 00	92 00
369	Edward Rothwell	67	40	240 00	236 00
370	Solomon P. Smith	62	35	210 00	206 00
371	James Spence	70	17½	103 50	99 50
372	Daniel Sullivan	49	22½	135 00	131 00
373	Alexander Best	53	15	90 00	86 00
374	Nathan Bicknell	53	13½	81 00	20 00
375	Alexander Canning	51	14	84 00	80 00
376	Jane S. Chadwick	48	18½	111 00	107 00
377	Margaret Cozens	66	15	90 00	86 00
378	William Earngey	56	16	96 00	92 00
379	James Hodgson	65	18	126 00	122 00
380	William Johnston	74	18	108 00	104 00
381	James Joyce	71	13	78 00	74 00
382	Elizabeth Murray	59	24	161 00	167 00
383	John McAdam	56	30	180 00	176 00
384	John McIntyre	64	14	84 00	80 00
385	John Ovens	61	23	138 00	134 00
386	John Paul	74	14	84 00	80 00
387	John Beaton	65	19	114 00	112 50
388	James Devlin	47	25	150 00	126 00
389	John B. Diamond	46	12	72 00	33 00
390	Henry Dugdale	56	25	150 00	150 00
391	John Fraser	69	24	144 00	124 00
392	W. A. Gordon	50	18	112 00	105 50

TABLE O.—The Superannuated or Worn-out Public School Teachers.—*Con.*

No.	NAME.	Age.	Years of teaching in Ontario.	Amount of Pension.	Amount of Cash certified to the Hon. Provincial Treasurer as payable to pensioners from 1st January to 31st December.
				\$ cts.	\$ cts.
393	James B. Hilton.....	64	30	180 00	136 00
394	Joseph Hugill.....	66	26	156 00	116 00
395	James Kelley.....	49	28	171 50	143 50
396	Allan Kennedy.....	75	14	84 00	11 00
397	John Mitchell.....	45	19	130 00	122 00
398	Wm. D. O'Mara.....	94	7	42 00	10 00
399	Alex. Rodgers.....	53	27	162 00	122 00
400	J. G. Bothwell.....	66	36	216 00	58 00
401	William Russell.....	53	22½	135 00	131 00
402	William Spotton.....	71	37	222 00	156 00
403	E. G. Woodward.....	46	19	114 00	90 00
404	John Bremner.....	59	22	132 00	134 00
405	Anthony Elmlinger.....	64	24½	147 00	41 00
406	Christianna Hayes.....	32	12	72 00	68 00
407	Patrick J. Moran.....	53	12½	75 00	79 75
408	John G. McGregor.....	76	18	126 00	122 00
409	Andrew McKenzie.....	66	10	60 00	32 00
410	James Scott.....	65	24	144 00	125 00
411	Adam S. Stephen.....	61	33	198 00	148 00
412	Matthew Wellhauser.....	62	21	126 00	23 00
413	Huldah L. Whitcomb.....	51	24	160 00	144 00
414	John Blackley.....	70	29	174 00	86 00
415	John Conn.....	52	25½	76 50	62 50
416	Arthur Hollis.....	66	11	66 00	62 00
417	Duncan C. Horne.....	70	27	81 00	59 00
418	Thomas E. Jackson.....	43	13	78 00	74 00
419	William Kerr.....	54	27	162 00	114 00
420	James Leonard.....	64	11	66 00	62 00
421	James Moriarty.....	61	27	183 00	155 00
422	William McKerrow.....	67	18	108 00	22 00
423	Adam Simpson.....	70	13½	81 00	23 00
424	Jno. A. B. Thomson.....	53	24½	168 00	152 00
425	Wm. Davidson.....	60	14½	87 00	43 00
426	Alex. Kennedy.....	61	30	180 00	120 00
429	Alex. Weldon.....	70	20	120 00	60 00
431	James De Cantillon.....	50	26½	159 00	129 00
432	Wm. Davidson.....	69	16½	99 00	53 00
433	Thos. W. Garland.....	56	28	168 00	122 00
434	Elizabeth Hopkins.....	60	24½	75 75	61 75
435	J. W. Poole.....	53	24½	73 50	35 50
436	James C. Stewart.....	60	20	120 00	118 00
					31768 82

In the above table, where the number is omitted, the pensioner is either dead, has resumed teaching, or has withdrawn.

During 1876, \$1252.83 were returned to subscribers withdrawing from the Fund.

The amount paid to new pensioners for the first year is affected by the amount of arrears of subscriptions they have respectively paid in.

TABLE O.—GENERAL ABSTRACT.

COUNTIES FROM WHICH THE FOREGOING SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS APPLIED.		RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.		NATIVES OF			
Glenagry.....	21	Halton.....	3	Church of England.....	125	Dominion of Canada.....	54
Stormont.....	15	Wentworth.....	10	Presbyterian.....	116	Ireland.....	198
Dundas.....	13	Brant.....	3	Methodist.....	75	Scotland.....	104
Prescott.....	6	Lincoln.....	10	Roman Catholic.....	70	England.....	58
Carleton.....	21	Welland.....	7	Baptist.....	16	Other British Colonies.....	4
Grenville.....	16	Haldimand.....	2	Congregationalist.....	14	France.....	1
Leeds.....	24	Norfolk.....	6	"Protestant".....	3	United States.....	15
Lanark.....	27	Oxford.....	5	Universalist.....	2	Wurtemberg.....	1
Renfrew.....	4	Waterloo.....	4	Society of Friends.....	2	Switzerland.....	1
Frontenac.....	14	Wellington.....	18	Christian Disciple.....	1	Total.....	436
Lennox and Addington.....	11	Grey.....	10	Second Advent.....	1		
Prince Edward.....	7	Perth.....	8	United Brethren.....	1		
Hastings.....	11	Huron.....	12	Not given.....	10		
Northumberland.....	15	Bruce.....	6				
Durham.....	6	Middlesex.....	14				
Peterborough.....	13	Elgin.....	6				
Victoria.....	9	Kent.....	7	Total.....	436		
Ontario.....	9	Lambton.....	1				
York.....	22	Essex.....	6				
Peel.....	14	Manitoba.....	2				
Simcoe.....	18		—				
		Total.....	436				

Of the 436 Teachers admitted to the Fund, 170 either died during or before 1876, were not heard from, resumed teaching, or withdrew from the Fund.

Of the remaining 266, the average length of service as Public School Teachers in Ontario, was 22 years.

The average age of the Pensioners was 63 years.

Of the 436 Teachers admitted to the Fund, there have been 408 males and 28 females.

TABLE P.—Educational Summary for Ontario.

MUNICIPALITIES.	PUBLIC SCHOOLS.				HIGH SCHOOLS.				OTHER INSTITUTIONS.				GRAND TOTAL.		Total amount available for Educational purposes.
	Number of Public Schools.	Number of Public School Pupils.	Amount expended for Public School purposes.	Number of High Schools.	Number of High School Pupils.	Amount expended for High School purposes.	Number of other Educational Institutions.	Number of their Pupils.	Amounts received by other Educational Institutions.	Total number of Educational Institutions.	Total number of pupils attending them.	Total amount expended for Educational purposes.	Balance unexpended.		
		\$	cts.			\$	cts.		\$	cts.		\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Glengarry	73	5145	17915 16	2	73	2313 70	3	34	68 00	78	5252	20296 86		2296 41	22793 27
Stornont	78	5481	23423 31	1	43	1967 42	4	65	450 00	83	5589	25840 73		2430 65	28071 38
Dundas	89	5812	33132 37	1	88	3251 32	3	95	300 00	94	5995	36683 69		227 48	36911 17
Prescott	65	3715	13611 42	2	116	2124 46	2	26	220 00	69	3857	15955 88		2524 02	18479 90
Russell	59	3889	17315 78							59	3889	17315 78		1622 69	18938 47
Carlton	125	9483	49604 13				3	57	319 00	128	9540	49923 13		6563 56	56486 69
Grenville	84	6507	41862 47	2	123	2840 87	1	20	180 00	87	6650	44883 34		4830 03	49713 37
Leeds	158	10549	62443 11	3	178	5301 67	6	85	1000 00	167	10812	68744 78		6306 15	75050 93
Lanark	124	9100	53178 57	5	370	21209 72	2	25	290 00	131	9495	57627 62		8664 46	83342 75
Renfrew	119	8264	50398 71	3	126	6928 91				134	7576	43979 94		5884 12	63511 74
Frontenac	132	7513	42318 19	1	53	1651 75	1	10	10 00	122	8390	45844 47		4708 09	48748 03
Lennox and Addington	115	7680	40654 37	2	173	4720 10	4	59	470 00	121	7912	40738 10		6070 58	50146 66
Prince Edward	85	5689	39241 14	1	65	1496 96				86	5754	81330 05		7787 59	46808 68
Hastings	163	13491	74393 63	3	215	5787 42	7	94	1149 00	173	13800	78165 27		6638 97	84804 24
Northumberland	109	10627	61200 56	4	292	10304 71	7	203	6660 00	120	11122	73907 36		5120 14	78217 50
Durham	103	10576	64194 29	3	246	7208 07	11	187	1695 00	117	11009	54356 53		5701 64	60058 17
Peterborough	84	7553	46098 00	2	246	7758 53	3	60	500 00	89	7559	74231 92		8399 12	82431 04
Victoria	141	10773	68274 23	3	159	5857 69	1	8	100 00	145	10940	74231 92		1831 59	8496 49
Haliburton	30	981	6664 90							30	981	6664 90		7193 09	106400 34
Ontario	121	14099	88240 61	4	479	9566 64	4	136	1400 00	129	14714	99207 25		14514 94	127220 07
York	161	17990	100658 44	4	259	11546 69	13	167	500 00	178	18116	112705 13		6129 30	58705 36
Peel	80	7634	49123 18	2	97	2880 88	5	73	572 00	87	7804	42576 06		13485 31	139244 73
Sincoe	223	21851	114719 76	3	231	9518 66	12	213	1521 00	238	22295	125759 42		3714 77	48637 19
Halt	60	6478	42627 30	1	37	1745 12	4	70	550 00	65	6585	44922 42			

TABLE Q.—A General Statistical Abstract, exhibiting the comparative state and progress of Education in Ontario, as connected with Universities, Colleges, Academies, Private, High, Public, Normal, and Model Schools, from the year 1842 to 1876 inclusive, compiled from Returns in the Education Department.

No.	SUBJECTS COMPARED.	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848
1	Population of Ontario	486055		183539	202913	204580	230975	241102
2	Population between the ages of five and sixteen years	141143		5	5	5	6	6
3	Colleges in operation	5		25	31	32	33	33
4	County High Schools	25		60	65	80	96	117
5	Academies and Private Schools reported	44					2	2
6	Normal and Model Schools for Ontario							
7	Total Public Schools in operation as reported	1721		2610	2736	2589	2727	2800
8	Total Roman Catholic Separate Schools							
9	Free Schools reported in operation (included in No. 7, above)	No Reports.	No Reports.	No Reports.	No Reports.	No Reports.	No Reports.	No Reports.
10	Grand Total Educational Establishments in operation in Ontario	1795		2700	2837	2706	2863	2958
11	Total Students attending Colleges and Universities	No Reports.	No Reports.	No Reports.	No Reports.	No Reports.	700	740
12	Total Pupils attending County High Schools	"	"	"	"	"	1000	1115
13	Total Pupils attending Academies and Private Schools	"	"	"	"	"	1831	2345
14	Total Students and Pupils attending Normal and Model Schools for Ontario			96756	110002	101912	124829	130739
15	Total Pupils attending the Public Schools of Ontario	65978						
16	Total Pupils attending the Roman Catholic Separate Schools							
17	Grand Total, Students and Pupils attending Universities, Colleges, Academies, High, Private, Normal, Model, and Public Schools	65978		96756	110002	101912	128360	135195
18	Total amount paid for the Salaries of Public and Separate School Teachers in Ontario	\$166000		\$206856	\$286056	\$271624	\$310396	\$344276
19	Total amount paid for the erection or repairs of Public and Separate School Houses, and for Libraries and Apparatus, Books, Fuel, Stationery, &c.	No Reports.	No Reports.	No Reports.	No Reports.	No Reports.	No Reports.	No Reports.
20	Grand Total paid for Public and Separate School Teachers' Salaries, the erection and repair of School Houses, and for Libraries and Apparatus	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
21	Total amount paid for High School Masters' Salaries	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
22	Total amount paid for erection or repairs of High School Houses	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
23	Amount received for other Educational Institutions, &c.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
24	Grand Total paid for Educational purposes in Ontario	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
25	Total Public School Teachers in Ontario				2860	2925	3028	3177
26	Total Male	do					2365	2507
27	Total Female	do					663	670
28	Average number of months each Public School has been kept open by a qualified Teacher, including legal holidays			7 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9

No Reports for this year were received in consequence of a change in the School Law.

TABLE Q.—A general Statistical Abstract, exhibiting the comparative state and progress of Education in Ontario, &c.

No.	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876
1	408302	412367	424565	426757	431815	447726	464315	470400	483966	1620851	495756	504869	511603	501083	502250
2	13	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	91	95	35	104	104	102	101	101	101	101	104	108	108	108	104
5	342	340	257	260	298	312	282	279	284	285	258	265	280	297	297
6	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
7	3995	4013	4077	4151	4222	4261	4318	4359	4403	4438	4490	4562	4592	4678	4875
8	109	120	147	152	157	161	162	165	163	*	171	*	166	156	167
9	3111	3228	3459	3595	3741	3838	3986	4134	4244	*	5042	5124	5165	5258	5467
10	4554	4587	4595	4686	4800	4855	4882	4923	4970	5004	5042	5124	5165	5258	5467
11	1373	1820	1820	1820	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930	1930	2700	2700	2700	2700	2700
12	4982	5352	5589	5754	5719	5696	5649	6608	7351	7490	7968	8437	7871	8342	8541
13	6784	6653	5718	5965	6462	6743	6655	6392	6562	6511	6670	7758	8443	7982	7982
14	700	700	700	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	900
15	329033	344949	354330	365552	372320	382719	399305	411746	421866	425126	433256	438911	441261	451568	465243
16	14700	15859	17365	18101	18575	18924	20594	20634	20652	21200	21406	22073	22786	22673	22594
17	357572	375333	385522	397992	405266	416812	434933	448160	459161	463057	472800	480679	483861	494065	510740
18	\$959776	\$987555	\$996956	\$1041052	\$1066880	\$1093516	\$1146543	\$1175166	\$1222681	\$1191476	\$1371594	\$1520123	\$1647750	\$1758100	\$1838321
19	\$272217	\$260892	\$283862	\$314827	\$320353	\$379672	\$441891	\$449730	\$489380	\$611818	\$835770	\$1084403	\$1217582	\$1234980	\$12168135
20	\$1231993	\$1254447	\$1285318	\$1355879	\$1387233	\$1473188	\$1588438	\$1624896	\$1712061	\$1803294	\$2207364	\$2604526	\$2865332	\$2993080	\$3006456
21	\$73211	\$76121	\$78854	\$81562	\$87055	\$94820	\$95848	\$97009	\$105153	\$113862	\$141812	\$165358	\$179946	\$184752	\$195906
22	\$7502	\$8470	\$6139	\$5251	\$17653	\$19190	\$10267	\$7378	\$23039	\$24164	\$31360	\$32939	\$36364	\$37658	\$46216
23	\$222534	\$287768	\$269668	\$274514	\$328065	\$332825	\$332650	\$330500	\$336107	\$356374	\$439690	\$455302	\$478989	\$569504	\$589923
24	\$1535240	\$1621806	\$1636979	\$1717206	\$1820006	\$1920023	\$2027199	\$2059783	\$2173711	\$2297694	\$280226	\$3258125	\$3587951	\$3823982	\$3838501
25	4466	4504	4625	4721	4789	4890	4996	5054	5165	5306	5476	5642	5736	6018	6185
26	3115	3094	3011	2830	2925	2849	2777	2775	2753	2641	2626	2581	2601	2645	2780
27	1291	1410	1614	1791	1864	2041	2219	2279	2412	2665	2850	3001	3135	3373	3405
28	108	108	111	111	111	111	116	116	116	111	114	114	114	114	114

NOTE.—Balances due but not collected, were included until 1858, but from that date Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 24 represent actual payments only. If we add to the Grand Total (24) the unexpended balances, we should have an available sum of \$4,241,883 for Educational purposes during 1876, and for 1875, \$4,212,360, the increase in 1876 being \$29,523.

NOTE.—The Returns in the foregoing Table, up to the year 1847, are not very complete, but since that period they have been sufficiently so to establish data by which to compare our yearly progress in Educational matters. The Returns are now pretty extensive, and embrace all Institutions of Learning, from the Public School up to the University; but hitherto the sources of information regarding the latter class of Institutions have been rather private than official, which should not be the case.

The Annual Report of a Department of Public Instruction should present, in one comprehensive tabular view, the actual state and progress of all our Educational Institutions—Primary, Intermediate, and Superior.
* The Public Schools are now all free by law.

PART III.

APPENDICES.

1876.

APPENDICES TO THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

NORMAL, MODEL, HIGH AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

IN ONTARIO,

FOR THE YEAR 1876.

APPENDIX A.

REPORT AND SUGGESTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS OF ONTARIO, FOR THE YEAR 1876, BY THE INSPECTORS OF HIGH SCHOOLS.

Hon. A. Crooks,
Minister of Education.

SIR.—Having already placed in your hands detailed reports of our visits of inspection during 1876, we have now the honour to submit some observations respecting the High Schools of a more general character.

The number of Collegiate Institutes remains as before, namely, eight. The number of other High Schools is ninety-seven. A High School has been established at Orillia, with good prospects of efficiency and success. The Schools at Oakwood and Port Rowan, which had been previously reported as in a moribund condition, have, we are glad to say, exhibited marked symptoms of vitality. New school-houses have been erected, the salaries of the masters have been raised, and the character of the work now being done in these Schools encourages the hope that they will be centres of knowledge and culture to their respective neighbourhoods. The School at Alexandria, which had been closed for some time, has been re-opened; it is not, however, properly equipped, nor is there any assistant teacher. No good reason seems to exist why this School should not be put in a position fully to carry out the prescribed programme. Of the other High Schools, Campbellford, Dunnville, and Streetsville stand alone in employing no assistant. Streetsville, however, is erecting a new School-house, and is understood to have decided, when it is finished, to comply with the law in this respect. Dunnville has, so far, been unsuccessful in obtaining a supply of pupils from its Public School, and the prospects are that, unless this feeder be placed in an efficient state, the High School will, ere long, perish of atrophy. The people of Campbellford have expended a considerable amount of late upon their School buildings, and the Board are, therefore, anxious to try the experiment of the one-teacher plan in the High School a little longer. The results of the trial, so far, are not encouraging; the interests of this important district

demand a thoroughly equipped High School at its *chef-lieu*, and the increased outlay would be abundantly justified by the improved educational facilities which would be afforded.

New School-houses have been built, or are now in course of erection, at Alexandria, Almonte, Arnprior, Aylmer, Brampton, Clinton, Cornwall, Hawkesbury, Kingston, Listowel, London, Newmarket, Oakwood, Omemee, Perth, Port Rowan, Streetsville, and Thorold. Many of these structures are costly, elegant, and well-planned, and will be lasting monuments of the intelligence and public spirit of the communities that have reared them. We have to report that suitable accommodation needs to be provided at Barrie, Carleton Place, Colborne, Dunnville, Grimsby, Owen Sound, Picton, Stratford, and Wardsville. Stirling and Fonthill not having complied with the requirements of the law, are not entitled to any share of the Legislative grant.

The distinguishing feature of the year in the educational annals of the High Schools has been the putting into operation of the System of Payment by Results (approved by the Council of Public Instruction, 4th May, 1875), and of the Revised Programme and Intermediate Examination connected therewith. This solution of a vexed question of long standing which we ventured to recommend to the Council, has now had a year's trial, and we submit that, on the whole, the effect has been beneficial in a very marked degree, not only in distributing the Legislative apportionment in a more equitable manner as regards the merits of the several Schools, but in imparting a stimulus to higher education throughout the Province, and in making that education better suited to the wants of the general community. Alarm was expressed lest rural and feeble Schools should be extinguished; the effect has been exactly opposite. The local authorities in general have been induced to make greater exertions, their constituents have willingly co-operated with them in securing more efficient teachers and better buildings; and the High Schools of to-day are, as a rule, and not, as formerly, in exceptional cases, the objects of as much popular interest and concern as the Public Schools have for many years enjoyed. It was predicted that any attempt to establish uniform entrance examinations would deplete the High Schools. Here again the prophets have been at fault. The High School attendance shows a steady increase; and the answers of the candidates for admission have, for the most part, improved both in style and accuracy. Many of the smaller High Schools which previously stood low as training institutions, are now doing first-rate work, and are sending up pupils who can compete successfully for honours at examinations; while not a few of the larger ones are rapidly assuming the rank of Gymnasia which would be an honour to any country. The increasing number of honour matriculants at the University is a gratifying evidence of the work of the school; but we do not lay so much stress upon this class of distinctions as upon the fact that the *average work* of the School in the lower and middle classes is, on the whole, better than it has ever been. We invite your attention to the accompanying comparative view of the payments to High Schools in 1875 and 1876 (Add. No. 1.) and to the detailed statement of the apportionment, and of the heads under which the Legislative grant has been apportioned in the latter year (Add. No. 2.), viz.: Total average attendance, Upper School, Fixed Grant, Inspection, and Collegiate Institute Grant. Without attempting to give a full analysis of these tables, we submit that the following facts revealed by them are not unworthy of notice:—

a. The tendency to absorb a disproportionate share of the grant on the part of a few populous Schools, on the basis of mere numbers, has been checked.

b. The feebler Schools are not in a worse, but often in a better position, financially, than before.

c. There is gradually rising from the ranks of the feebler Schools, a vigorous and energetic family of *middle class* Schools, in which the programme is efficiently carried out by a staff of three or more teachers, each with his own department. Not a few of these expect, and apparently with good reason, to become, at no distant period, Collegiate Institutes.

d. There is a constantly increasing class of pupils who have passed the Intermediate Examination, otherwise called "Upper School" pupils. These remain at School after passing, to pursue the higher branches, and help to give tone and character as well as financial aid to their several Schools.

Some misapprehension has obtained amongst certain School Boards with regard to the allotment under the head of "Results of Inspection"; and some excellent head-masters, whose work in the School-room would, taken alone, entitle the School to a much higher rank, have felt chagrin and disappointment at the smallness of this sum. It must not, however,

be forgotten that the building, its grounds and equipment, are not less essential factor in this estimate than the teaching and discipline. Objections are sometimes heard as regards the cost to Local Boards of conducting the Intermediate Examinations, and when the number of successful candidates is very small, the net pecuniary gain to the School resulting from their attendance is trifling. It might be well for trustees to make arrangements for candidates, when it seems advisable, to attend the examination at some other School than their own. The expense of such a joint examination would then be borne by several Boards, and would not be felt excessive.

The expense to the Province at large, attending the administration of the High School branch of the educational system under the present *régime*, has been animadverted upon, with especial reference to the results of the intermediate examinations. We believe that the improvement that education generally in the Province has received, mainly in consequence of these examinations, has been so great as amply to justify the additional expenditure. The principal desideratum now appears to be the utilizing of them, in some more direct and tangible way, to the successful candidate. An important step in this direction has been taken in the present year (1877), by accepting the intermediate as equivalent to a second class non-professional certificate; and we trust that steps may be taken to obtain from the authorities of the incorporated professional Societies, and from the Universities, a recognition of the intermediate examination *pro tanto*, in their own matriculations.

The Reports of the sub-examiners for December, 1876 and June, 1877, are herewith submitted (Add. No. 3.)

A natural question no doubt often arises in the popular mind,—Is it a barren education that you are giving in your High Schools? Is it one remote from the practice of that busy, working, every-day life which the bulk of the boys and girls of Ontario expect to enter on when they leave school? Or is it, on the contrary, an education well adapted to fit them for their future career? In view of the universal interest felt in the subject, and the generous expenditure sanctioned by the Legislature, the municipalities, and the local school authorities in behalf of the Provincial Schools, it is not unreasonable to expect that the youth of the community shall receive in the superior schools the elements of a broad and liberal culture,—a culture based upon proper foundations, directed to proper objects, and well-adapted to promote the life-work of self-education. An average pupil of say fifteen years of age, leaving the High School with an intermediate certificate, should be able to read with intelligence and taste, and to express his ideas in writing with clearness and precision, should have a taste for books and some knowledge of our literature, possess accurate and available attainments in elementary mathematics, be an expert arithmetician, have correct notions of physical science, so as to be able to account for the common phenomena of the outer world, should be able to draw common objects with ease and correctness, and have a fair knowledge of general and physical geography, and of the history, government, and constitution of the British Empire and the Dominion. In addition to this, he should have been trained not only to use aright the faculties of the mind, but also to have just views of his duties as a member of a Christian community. It is not unreasonable to have this expectation. The ideal here indicated cannot justly be said to have been reached: in many cases it has not even been approached. Education has been too long a matter of traditional instruments and methods and prejudices, to be readily disencumbered of its trammels. The prospect, however, we think, is a cheering one. The schools are, as a whole, working with much earnestness, with well-directed aims, in rational ways. Many of them are on a sufficiently large basis to admit youths in course of preparation for the university, side by side with those who leave earlier, and to do justice to both. The proportion of school lessons applicable to both classes of pupils, is steadily on the increase; and the education given is of real value as far as it goes.

In former Reports we have had occasion to dwell on weak points in the teaching which have come under our notice. Some of these are referred to in the Reports of the sub-examiners, some are becoming less common. We beg leave to submit a few observations on some of these subjects.

Reading.—Pupils too often enter the High Schools with bad habits of reading inveterately fixed; and as, unfortunately, the subject cannot very easily be made to tell at the Intermediate examination, this important branch receives in general inadequate attention. It is rare indeed to find, even in our superior High Schools, any considerable number of advanced pupils who read with judgment, feeling, and expression. Not unfrequently, as a

consequence of slovenly and inattentive and unappreciative reading, the point and force of a fine passage of Scott or Gray are altogether missed, and an exercise which ought to be a source of recreation and positive delight, is degraded into a tedious task, fruitful of nothing but weariness. We are persuaded that better reading is needed before we can reasonably expect much discernment or enjoyment of the literary beauties that stud the pages of the English classics now read in the schools. We should like to see more stress made upon the discrimination of the nice shades of meaning of words ; to have the full force and bearing of fine passages brought out and expatiated upon ; and it would be of great advantage were pupils required to give in their own language the substance of a pregnant or recondite expression ; and to analyse and describe the rhetorical and poetical beauties or blemishes which occur in the author. There is reason for complaint that the study of the English literature lesson is too often permitted to degenerate into an exercise in mere syntactical or logical analysis. Surely any process more likely to kill out any nascent taste for literature it is hard to imagine. We note with pleasure that in many places the study of English philology is pursued with success, and is made of real disciplinary value.

Composition.—More attention is paid to this than formerly, and the Sub-Examiners have been able to report favourably on many of the specimens that came under their notice. There has been a vast improvement effected in spelling, throughout all the schools ; and it may now be fairly characterized as good. Improvement in general intelligence is evinced by the comparative infrequency of vacuity of thought, and the occasional originality and felicity of idea or expression. The systematic discussion of a given subject is rarely attempted. The old practice of theme-writing, with its divisions of statement, argument, illustration, parallel, and conclusion, to which we were accustomed in our school-boy days, has gone out of fashion. It was not without advantages, though no doubt it was often abused ; and pupils might be profitably required to treat a given topic in some such methodical way, especially under judicious criticism.

Learning by Heart and Recitation.—The few instances of this accomplishment that have come under our notice, have been of very fair excellence,—some were decidedly superior. We do not think this practice has its right place, as yet, in our schools. Its value is very great, not only in strengthening the memory, refining the taste, enlarging the vocabulary, and storing the mind with fine images, but also in giving a pure and elevating pleasure to others. We hope the time is not far distant when the reading-books used in the Public and High Schools, will be so constructed as to furnish models and standards of literary excellence, both in substance and style, such as can be perused again and again with increasing pleasure, and laid up permanently among the treasures of the mind.

Latin and French Composition.—These departments are not in general taught with much skill or success ; and the specimens produced at the Intermediate are for the most part not a little discouraging. The process of reciprocal conversion of Latin or French into English, and back again, is a most valuable exercise, and one that once practised, no wise teacher will willingly relinquish. The proficiency in ancient and modern languages so often acquired in the German schools, may be traced in great measure to the practice of carrying on translation and re-translation *pari passu*, and to the fact that large portions of the authors are committed to memory. Language-study among ourselves cannot be said to be, on the whole, in a satisfactory condition. After years of poring over grammar and lexicon, how few are there that care, after leaving school, to take up their language studies again, or who can trace an advantage derived from them at all commensurate with the time and pains bestowed ! It is only fair to state, on the other side, that some of the papers presented at the Intermediate, display accurate and elegant translation, and no small command of the language ; but such cases are few.

Music and Drawing.—Many pupils in our High Schools are receiving instruction in instrumental music, a piano forming a part of the School equipment. The teaching of singing to classes is very rare, owing partly to supposed want of time, partly to the want of qualified teachers, and, in some degree, to a lack of adequate appreciation of the importance of the subject. Until a supply of thoroughly trained teachers of music can be obtained from the Normal Schools, the Schools must continue to suffer, and the instruction will be precarious and intermittent. We beg leave to ask your special attention to the necessity of providing a supply of teachers competent to handle this subject.

The above remarks will apply in a great measure, *mutatis mutandis*, to drawing. It is

right, however, to mention that we have been able to report to you several Schools where considerable attention is paid to drawing, and where the performances of the pupils show a high degree of merit. The principles of perspective are skilfully taught at Sarnia, Port Perry, and a few other places ; many of the pupils at Cobourg, Belleville and Niagara display considerable skill in the use of pencil.

FEMALE EDUCATION.—It may not be altogether out of place in this Report to refer to a prominent feature of late years in our educational annals, viz. : the multiplication of institutions for the higher education of girls. Collegiate Schools with this object have been established in London, Belleville, Brantford, Woodstock, Hamilton, Pickering, Whitby, Ottawa, Oshawa, Toronto. Such establishments are a natural concomitant of the growing wealth and intelligence of the Province, and must be heartily welcomed as valuable auxiliaries to other Schools. They appear to fulfil the design of their founders in these respects : (1) They seek to impart to the young women of their respective communions a tone in harmony with their several religious views. (2) They provide the supervision of study, and the uninterrupted attention to study which cannot be secured at home. (3) They provide superior facilities for acquiring what are called “accomplishments.” The support which these institutions receive is an index of the favour in which they stand with the various religious bodies they are connected with ; they are doubtless exercising an important influence. The University has, through its Chancellor, announced that female candidates will be welcome to its examinations, and in the matriculation lists of May last two female pupils from Collegiate Institutes were classed in honours. Some of the best papers at the Intermediate are presented by girls ; the number of female teachers of a high class is rapidly on the increase. Under all these circumstances it is a matter of sincere satisfaction to learn that the University has determined to increase the facilities for female education, by holding local examinations for women. The institutions referred to above will now have an opportunity of applying a uniform and independent test to their teachers’ work, and many ladies who, from various causes, are unable to avail themselves of the Normal Schools, will be anxious to obtain that recognized status in the educational ranks which the certificate of the University Senate will confer.

HIGH SCHOOLS AS TRAINING INSTITUTIONS.—The High Schools have now been formally recognised as the instruments for the literary and scientific education of candidates for second-class certificates, and pupils of this description are already to be found in most of them. This arrangement will help to promote sympathy between the High and Public School branches of the system ; association in the School-room will foster a friendly feeling, and the intending Public School teacher will see the true place designed for each class of Schools.

Candidates for higher certificates, placed for a lengthened period in constant contact with a cultivated understanding such as most of our High School head-masters possess, and breathing the intellectual atmosphere of a well-organized and well-taught High School, can hardly fail, when they step into their own proper arena, to carry with them a juster and loftier conception of their work, and better methods of doing it than they could otherwise have obtained.

The best security for the continued prosperity of the High Schools is popular sympathy. No one who recalls the condition of affairs in this respect ten years ago, and who contemplates the hearty support these institutions now receive, can fail to recognise the greatness of the change. Their quickening effect is felt throughout Ontario ; while carrying forward and developing the teaching begun in the Public School, they are pouring back into the Public School a stream of cultivated intelligence and practical acquaintance with good teaching, which, when supplemented by the professional training of the Normal School, must beyond question tell powerfully on the education of the Province.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servants,

J. A. McLELLAN,

J. M. BUCHAN,¹

S. ARTHUR MARLING.

Toronto, November 20th, 1877.

ADDENDUM No. 1.—APPORTIONMENT OF THE HIGH SCHOOL GRANT, 1875, 1876.

*** Note.—In the columns for 1876, the *total* includes the Collegiate Institute Grant.

NAME.	Former half of 1875.	Latter half of 1875.	Total for 1875.	Former half of 1876.	Latter half of 1876.	Total for 1876.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Alexandria.....					207 00	207 00
Almonte.....	382 50	345 00	727 50	293 00	467 00	760 00
Arnprior.....	200 00	200 00	400 00	277 50	259 00	536 50
Aylmer.....	202 50	197 50	400 00	249 00	239 00	488 00
Barrie.....	262 50	202 50	465 00	400 50	405 50	806 00
Beamsville.....	292 50	240 00	532 50	253 50	212 50	466 00
Belleville.....	352 50	412 50	765 00	303 00	466 50	769 50
Berlin.....	210 00	270 00	480 00	441 50	437 50	879 00
Bowmanville.....	412 50	330 00	742 50	580 00	621 75	1201 75
Bradford.....	200 00	200 00	400 00	202 50	203 50	406 00
Brampton.....	307 50	330 00	637 50	258 50	324 50	583 00
Brantford.....	840 00	765 00	605 00	1483 00	1469 63	2952 63
			750 00 }			
Brighton.....	200 00	200 00	400 00	211 50	257 50	469 00
Brockville.....	292 50	270 00	562 50	358 00	314 00	672 00
Caledonia.....	375 00	322 50	697 50	324 00	296 50	620 50
Campbellford.....	200 00	200 00	400 00	213 00	209 00	422 00
Carleton Place.....	225 00	225 00	450 00	221 00	218 50	439 50
Cayuga.....	200 00	200 00	400 00	212 50	225 50	438 00
Chatham.....	200 00	200 00	400 00	244 50	253 00	497 50
Clinton.....	307 50	270 00	577 50	505 50	415 50	921 00
Cobourg.....	922 50	690 00	1612 50 }	954 50	1150 50	2105 00
			750 00 }			
Colborne.....	200 00	200 00	400 00	207 50	207 00	414 50
Collingwood.....	375 00	322 50	697 50	642 50	788 50	1431 00
Cornwall.....	200 00	200 00	400 00	245 00	208 50	453 50
Drummondville.....	200 00	200 00	400 00	243 50	232 50	476 00
Dundas.....	412 50	390 00	802 50	295 50	273 50	569 00
Dunnville.....	200 00	200 00	400 00	209 00	205 50	414 50
Elora.....	270 00	315 00	585 00	355 50	403 50	759 00
Farmersville.....	200 00	200 00	400 00	216 00	237 00	453 00
Fergus.....	200 00	200 00	400 00	214 00	306 00	520 00
Fonthill.....	200 00	100 00	300 00	211 00	206 50	417 50
Galt.....	1005 00	727 50	1732 50 }	1004 50	1027 63	2032 13
			750 00 }			
Gananoque.....	345 00	262 50	607 50	351 00	333 00	684 00
Goderich.....	315 00	375 00	690 00	396 00	459 50	855 50
Grimsby.....	200 00	200 00	400 00	278 50	260 50	539 00
Guelph.....	200 00	200 00	400 00	288 00	391 00	679 00
Hamilton.....	2437 50	2460 00	4897 50 }	1612 00	1659 13	3271 13
			750 00 }			
Hawkesbury.....	200 00	200 00	400 00	215 50	218 00	433 50
Ingersoll.....	352 50	255 00	607 50	323 00	308 50	631 50
Iroquois.....	450 00	307 50	757 50	260 50	263 00	523 50
Kemptville.....	210 00	232 50	442 50	223 50	215 75	439 25
Kincardine.....	427 50	270 00	697 50	331 00	429 50	760 50
Kingston.....	562 50	435 00	997 50 }	829 00	765 50	1594 50
			750 00 }			
Lindsay.....	277 50	195 00	472 50	253 50	241 50	495 00
Listowel.....	200 00	200 00	400 00	213 50	241 00	454 50
London.....	697 50	712 50	1410 00	508 00	585 00	1093 00
Markham.....	285 00	127 50	412 50	280 00	282 00	562 00
Mitchell.....	225 00	217 50	442 50	249 50	280 00	529 50
Morrisburgh.....	240 00	160 00	400 00	214 00	235 00	449 00
Napanee.....	645 00	510 00	1155 00	420 00	467 50	887 50
Newburgh.....	200 00	200 00	400 00	278 00	279 00	557 00
Newcastle.....	200 00	200 00	400 00	243 00	209 50	452 50
Newmarket.....	217 50	240 00	457 50	437 00	371 00	808 00
Niagara.....	200 00	200 00	400 00	210 50	206 50	417 00
Norwood.....	232 50	167 50	400 00	247 00	238 00	485 00
Oakwood.....	200 00	200 00	400 00	205 00	206 00	411 00
Oakville.....	202 50	197 50	400 00	312 50	255 00	567 50
Omemece.....	262 50	202 50	465 00	216 00	211 00	427 00

ADDENDUM No. 1.—*Continued.*

NAME.	Former half of 1875.	Latter half of 1875.	Total for 1875.	Former half of 1876.	Latter half of 1876.	Total for 1876.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Orangeville	240 00	187 50	427 50	247 00	240 50	487 50
Orillia						
Oshawa	252 50	307 50	560 00	330 50	411 50	742 00
Ottawa	457 50	652 50	1110 00	1017 50	967 13	1984 63
Owen Sound	690 00	570 00	1260 00	517 00	402 50	919 50
Pakenham	200 00	200 00	400 00	210 00	208 50	418 50
Paris	262 50	247 50	510 00	469 50	327 00	796 50
Parkhill	200 00	200 00	400 00	316 00	293 00	609 00
Pembroke	217 50	210 00	427 50	249 00	270 50	519 50
Perth	525 00	540 00	1065 00	365 50	395 50	761 00
Peterborough	1035 00	982 50	2017 50	856 00	903 50	1759 50
			750 00 }			
Picton	450 00	345 00	795 00	254 00	241 00	495 00
Port Dover	200 00	200 00	400 00	210 50	233 50	434 00
Port Hope	532 50	525 00	1057 50	520 00	555 50	1075 50
Port Perry	517 50	480 00	997 50	753 00	659 50	1412 50
Port Rowan	200 00	200 00	400 00	205 00	204 50	409 50
Prescott	277 50	210 00	487 50	254 00	236 00	490 00
Renfrew	200 00	200 00	400 00	212 50	210 00	422 50
Richmond Hill	200 00	200 00	400 00	282 50	251 00	533 50
Sarnia	382 50	457 50	840 00	332 00	256 00	588 00
Scotland	200 00	167 00	367 00			
Simcoe	247 50	217 50	465 00	283 50	239 50	523 00
Smith's Falls	210 00	240 00	450 00	218 00	215 50	433 50
Smithville	200 00	200 00	400 00	220 00	307 50	527 50
Stirling	200 00	200 00	400 00	207 00	205 00	412 00
Stratford	435 00	390 00	825 00	297 00	344 00	641 00
Strathroy	345 00	292 50	637 50	368 00	414 50	782 50
Streetsville	200 00	200 00	400 00	207 50	203 50	411 00
St. Catharines	1237 50	1035 00	2272 50	1395 00	1337 63	2732 63
			750 00 }			
St. Mary's	487 50	555 00	1042 50	561 00	594 50	1155 50
St. Thomas	450 00	457 50	907 50	375 50	469 00	844 50
Sydenham	200 00	200 00	400 00	242 50	235 00	477 50
Thorold	200 00	100 00	300 00	247 50	235 00	482 50
Toronto	1192 50	1230 00	2432 50	1187 50	1213 63	2401 13
			750 00 }			
Trenton	225 00	202 50	427 50	249 50	262 50	512 00
Uxbridge	367 50	255 00	622 50	220 00	275 00	495 09
Vankleek Hill	200 00	200 00	400 00	282 50	265 00	547 50
Vienna	210 00	190 00	400 00	213 00	211 50	424 50
Walkerton	315 00	277 50	592 50	358 50	326 00	684 50
Wardsville	200 00	200 00	400 00	248 00	283 50	531 50
Waterdown	345 00	375 00	720 00	390 50	432 00	822 50
Welland	247 50	200 00	447 50	289 00	337 50	626 50
Weston	200 00	200 00	400 00	347 50	295 50	643 00
Whitby	750 00	690 00	1440 00	773 00	656 00	1429 00
Williamstown	225 00	195 00	420 00	214 50	235 00	449 50
Windsor	232 50	255 00	487 50	248 50	238 50	487 00
Woodstock	345 00	232 50	577 50	283 50	306 50	590 00

ADDENDUM No. 2.

STATEMENT showing in detail the amounts apportioned to High Schools for 1876.

HIGH SCHOOLS.	FIRST HALF, 1876.										SECOND HALF, 1876.									
	Average attendance.		Fixed.	On total average, 50 cts.	On Inspection.	On Upper School average, \$33.	Collegiate Grant.	Total amount apportioned.	Total.	Upper.	Fixed.	On total average, 50 cts.	On Inspection.	On Upper School average, \$24.	Collegiate Grant.	Total amount apportioned.				
Alexandria.....	52		200 00	26 00	67 00			293 00	14		200 00	7 00	66 00	168 00		207 00				
Almonte.....	22	1	200 00	11 00	33 50	33 00		277 50	66	7	200 00	33 00	26 00	24 00		467 00				
Armstrong.....	31		200 00	15 50	33 50			249 00	8	1	200 00	9 00	26 00			259 00				
Aylmer.....	34	2	200 00	17 00	117 50	66 00		400 50	23	44	200 00	11 50	92 00	102 00		239 00				
Barrie.....	40		200 00	20 00	33 50			253 50	25		200 00	12 50	66 00			405 50				
Beaconsfield.....	72		200 00	36 00	67 00			303 00	65	43	200 00	32 50	66 00	108 00		212 50				
Bellefleur.....	50	3	200 00	25 00	117 50	99 00		441 50	47	4	200 00	23 50	118 00	96 00		406 50				
Berlin.....	63	7	200 00	31 50	117 50	231 00		580 00	113	113	200 00	21 75	118 00	282 00		437 50				
Bowmanville.....	126	20	200 00	63 00	185 00	660 00		1483 00	119	28	200 00	59 50	163 13	672 00	375 00	1469 63				
Brighton.....	23		200 00	11 50				911 50	19	2	200 00	9 50	52 00	48 00		257 50				
Brookville.....	50	2	200 00	25 00	67 00	66 00		358 00	28	2	200 00	14 00	52 00	48 00		314 00				
Caledonia.....	49	2	200 00	24 50	33 50	66 00		324 00	45	2	200 00	22 50	26 00	48 00		296 50				
Campbellford.....	26		200 00	13 00				213 00	18		200 00	9 00				209 00				
Bradford.....	50		200 00	2 50				202 50	7		200 00	3 50				203 50				
Brampton.....	42		200 00	21 00	33 50			258 50	45	12	200 00	22 50	66 00	36 00		324 50				
Carleton Place.....	25		200 00	12 50				221 00	37		200 00	18 50				218 50				
Cayuga.....	23	1	200 00	11 50				212 50	15		200 00	7 50		18 00		225 50				
Chatham.....	46	8	200 00	23 00	117 50	33 00		244 50	22	13	200 00	11 00		42 00		253 00				
Cobourg.....	97	5	200 00	48 50	67 00	165 00		505 50	39	31	200 00	19 50	118 00	78 00		415 50				
Colborne.....	15		200 00	7 50		264 00		954 50	87	174	200 00	43 50	118 00	414 00	375 00	1150 50				
Collingwood.....	91	10	200 00	45 50	67 00	330 00		207 50	14		200 00	7 00				207 00				
Cornwall.....	24	1	200 00	12 00				642 50	65	181	200 00	32 50	118 00	438 00		788 50				
Drummondville.....	20		200 00	10 00	33 50	33 00		245 00	17		200 00	8 50				208 50				
Dundas.....	57		200 00	28 50	67 00			243 50	13		200 00	6 50	26 00			232 50				
Dunville.....	18		200 00	9 00				295 50	43		200 00	21 50	52 00			273 50				
Elora.....	45	2	200 00	22 50	67 00	66 00		209 00	11		200 00	5 50				205 50				
Farmersville.....	32		200 00	16 00				355 50	35	5	200 00	17 50	66 00	120 00		403 50				
Fergus.....	28		200 00	14 00				216 00	26	1	200 00	13 00		24 00		237 00				
								214 00	20	4		10 00		96 00		306 00				

Fonthill	22	200 00	11 00	185 00	198 00	375 00	211 00	13	200 00	6 50	163 13	252 00	375 00	206 50
Galt	93	200 00	46 50	185 00	132 00	375 00	1004 50	75	200 00	37 50	163 13	252 00	375 00	1027 63
Gananoque	38	200 00	19 00	185 00	132 00	375 00	351 00	34	200 00	17 00	26 00	90 00	375 00	333 00
Goderich	60	200 00	30 00	67 00	99 00	375 00	396 00	51	200 00	25 50	66 00	168 00	375 00	439 50
Grimshy	23	200 00	11 50	67 00	33 00	375 00	278 50	17	200 00	8 50	52 00	126 00	375 00	280 50
Guelph	43	200 00	21 50	33 50	33 00	375 00	288 00	52	200 00	26 00	66 00	126 00	375 00	391 00
Hamilton	384	200 00	192 00	185 00	660 00	375 00	1612 00	318	200 00	159 00	163 13	762 00	375 00	1659 13
Hawkesbury	31	200 00	15 50	33 50	66 00	375 00	215 50	36	200 00	18 00	66 00	24 00	375 00	218 00
Ingersoll	47	200 00	23 50	33 50	66 00	375 00	323 00	37	200 00	18 50	66 00	24 00	375 00	308 50
Iroquois	54	200 00	27 00	33 50	66 00	375 00	260 50	26	200 00	13 00	26 00	24 00	375 00	263 00
Kemptville	47	200 00	23 50	67 00	33 00	375 00	223 50	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	200 00	15 75	66 00	144 00	375 00	215 75
Kincardine	62	200 00	31 00	67 00	33 00	375 00	331 00	39	200 00	19 50	66 00	144 00	375 00	429 50
Kingston	72	200 00	36 00	185 00	33 00	375 00	829 00	61	200 00	30 50	118 00	42 00	375 00	765 50
Kingston	40	200 00	20 00	33 50	33 00	375 00	253 50	31	200 00	15 50	26 00	24 00	375 00	241 50
Lindsay	27	200 00	13 50	33 50	33 00	375 00	213 50	30	200 00	15 00	26 00	24 00	375 00	241 00
Listowel	117	200 00	58 50	117 50	132 00	375 00	508 00	126	200 00	63 00	118 00	204 00	375 00	585 00
London	27	200 00	13 50	33 50	33 00	375 00	280 00	26	200 00	13 00	39 00	30 00	375 00	282 00
Markham	32	200 00	16 00	33 50	33 00	375 00	249 50	24	200 00	12 00	26 00	42 00	375 00	280 00
Mitchell	28	200 00	14 00	33 50	33 00	375 00	214 00	18	200 00	9 00	26 00	42 00	375 00	235 00
Morrisburg	73	200 00	36 50	117 50	66 00	375 00	420 00	63	200 00	31 50	92 00	144 00	375 00	467 50
Napanee	24	200 00	12 00	33 50	66 00	375 00	278 00	22	200 00	11 00	26 00	42 00	375 00	279 00
Newburgh	20	200 00	10 00	33 50	33 00	375 00	243 00	19	200 00	9 50	26 00	42 00	375 00	209 50
Newcastle	41	200 00	20 50	117 50	99 00	375 00	437 00	26	200 00	13 00	92 00	66 00	375 00	371 00
Newmarket	21	200 00	10 50	33 50	33 00	375 00	210 50	13	200 00	6 50	26 00	42 00	375 00	206 50
Niagara	28	200 00	14 00	33 50	33 00	375 00	247 00	24	200 00	12 00	26 00	42 00	375 00	238 00
Norwood	26	200 00	13 00	33 50	66 00	375 00	312 50	22	200 00	11 00	26 00	18 00	375 00	235 00
Oakville	10	200 00	5 00	33 50	66 00	375 00	205 00	2	200 00	6 00	26 00	18 00	375 00	206 00
Oakwood	32	200 00	16 00	33 50	33 00	375 00	216 00	1	200 00	11 00	26 00	30 00	375 00	211 00
Orangeville	28	200 00	14 00	33 50	33 00	375 00	247 00	21	200 00	10 50	26 00	30 00	375 00	240 50
Oshawa	61	200 00	30 50	67 00	33 00	375 00	330 50	51	200 00	25 50	66 00	120 00	375 00	411 50
Ottawa	119	200 00	59 50	185 00	198 00	375 00	1017 50	98	200 00	49 00	163 13	180 00	375 00	967 13
Owen Sound	104	200 00	52 00	67 00	198 00	375 00	517 00	81	200 00	40 00	66 00	96 00	375 00	402 50
Pakenham	20	200 00	10 00	33 50	33 00	375 00	210 00	17	200 00	8 50	26 00	24 00	375 00	208 50
Paris	40	200 00	20 00	117 50	132 00	375 00	469 50	22	200 00	11 00	92 00	24 00	375 00	327 00
Parkhill	33	200 00	16 50	33 50	66 00	375 00	316 00	24	200 00	12 00	39 00	42 00	375 00	293 00
Pembroke	31	200 00	15 50	33 50	66 00	375 00	249 00	41	200 00	20 50	26 00	24 00	375 00	270 50
Perth	65	200 00	32 50	67 00	66 00	375 00	365 50	67	200 00	33 50	66 00	96 00	375 00	395 50
Peterborough	129	200 00	64 50	117 50	99 00	375 00	856 00	109	200 00	54 50	118 00	156 00	375 00	903 50
Pictou	41	200 00	20 50	33 50	33 00	375 00	254 00	30	200 00	15 00	26 00	24 00	375 00	241 00
Port Dover	21	200 00	10 50	33 50	33 00	375 00	210 50	15	200 00	7 50	26 00	24 00	375 00	233 50
Port Rowan	10	200 00	5 00	33 50	33 00	375 00	205 00	9	200 00	4 50	26 00	24 00	375 00	204 50
Port Perry	79	200 00	39 50	117 50	396 00	375 00	753 00	59	200 00	29 50	118 00	312 00	375 00	659 50
Port Hope	75	200 00	37 50	117 50	165 00	375 00	520 00	67	200 00	33 50	118 00	204 00	375 00	555 50
Prescott	41	200 00	20 00	33 50	33 00	375 00	254 00	20	200 00	10 00	26 00	24 00	375 00	236 00
Renfrew	25	200 00	12 50	33 50	33 00	375 00	212 50	20	200 00	10 00	26 00	24 00	375 00	210 00
Richmond Hill	32	200 00	16 00	33 50	33 00	375 00	282 50	24	200 00	12 00	39 00	24 00	375 00	251 00
Samia	65	200 00	32 50	33 50	66 00	375 00	332 00	60	200 00	30 00	26 00	24 00	375 00	256 00
Simcoe	33	200 00	16 50	67 00	66 00	375 00	283 50	27	200 00	13 50	26 00	24 00	375 00	239 50
Smith's Falls	36	200 00	18 00	33 50	33 00	375 00	218 00	31	200 00	15 50	26 00	24 00	375 00	215 50
Smithville	40	200 00	20 00	33 50	33 00	375 00	220 00	31	200 00	15 50	26 00	24 00	375 00	307 50
Stirling	14	200 00	7 00	33 50	33 00	375 00	207 00	10	200 00	5 00	26 00	24 00	375 00	205 00

ADDENDUM No. 2.—*Concluded.*

STATEMENT showing in detail the amounts apportioned to High Schools for 1876.

HIGH SCHOOLS.	FIRST HALF, 1876.										SECOND HALF, 1876.									
	Average attendance.		Fixed.	On total average, 50 cts.	On Inspection.	On Upper School average, \$24.	College Grant.	Total amount apportioned.	Total attendance.	Upper.	Fixed.	On total average, 50 cts.	On Inspection.	On Upper School average, \$24.	College Grant.	Total amount apportioned.	Total attendance.	Upper.	Fixed.	On total average, 50 cts.
	Total.																			
Stratford.....	60	\$ cts.	200 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	60	2	200 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	60	2	200 00	\$ cts.
Strathroy.....	70	200 00	35 00	67 00	67 00	66 00	368 00	297 00	45	54	200 00	30 00	66 00	48 00	.....	344 00	45	54	200 00	414 50
Streetsville.....	15	200 00	7 50	.....	.....	.....	207 50	207 50	7	.....	200 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	203 50	7	.....	200 00	203 50
St. Catharines.....	148	17	200 00	74 00	185 00	561 00	1395 00	1395 00	107	224	200 00	53 50	163 13	546 00	375 00	1337 63	107	224	200 00	1337 63
St. Mary's.....	91	6	200 00	45 50	117 50	198 00	375 50	561 00	85	94	200 00	42 50	118 00	234 00	.....	594 50	85	94	200 00	594 50
St. Thomas.....	85	2	200 00	42 50	67 00	66 00	242 50	375 50	74	44	200 00	37 00	118 00	114 00	.....	469 00	74	44	200 00	469 00
Sydenham.....	18	.....	200 00	9 00	33 50	.....	242 50	18	18	.....	200 00	9 00	26 00	.....	235 00	235 00	18	.....	200 00	235 00
Thorold.....	28	.....	200 00	14 00	33 50	.....	247 50	247 50	18	.....	200 00	73 50	163 13	402 00	375 00	1213 63	18	.....	200 00	1213 63
Toronto.....	198	12	200 00	99 00	117 50	396 00	1187 50	1187 50	147	164	200 00	12 50	26 00	24 00	.....	262 50	147	164	200 00	262 50
Trenton.....	32	.....	200 00	16 00	33 50	.....	249 50	249 50	25	24	200 00	9 00	52 00	66 00	.....	275 00	25	24	200 00	275 00
Uxbridge.....	40	.....	200 00	20 00	33 50	.....	252 50	252 50	26	.....	200 00	13 00	.....	.....	.....	265 00	26	.....	200 00	265 00
Vankleek Hill.....	32	1	200 00	16 00	33 50	.....	213 00	213 00	23	.....	200 00	11 50	.....	.....	.....	211 50	23	.....	200 00	211 50
Vienna.....	26	.....	200 00	13 00	.....	.....	358 50	358 50	48	14	200 00	24 00	66 00	36 00	.....	326 00	48	14	200 00	326 00
Walkerton.....	51	2	200 00	25 50	67 00	66 00	380 50	380 50	19	6	200 00	22 00	66 00	48 00	.....	432 00	19	6	200 00	432 00
Wardsville.....	30	1	200 00	15 00	.....	.....	248 00	248 00	44	2	200 00	17 50	66 00	144 00	.....	283 50	44	2	200 00	283 50
Wardown.....	43	3	200 00	24 50	67 00	99 00	389 00	389 00	35	24	200 00	15 50	26 00	54 00	.....	397 50	35	24	200 00	397 50
Welland.....	44	.....	200 00	22 00	67 00	.....	289 00	289 00	31	24	200 00	15 50	26 00	54 00	.....	295 50	31	24	200 00	295 50
Weston.....	30	3	200 00	15 00	33 50	99 00	347 50	347 50	100	12	200 00	50 00	118 00	288 00	.....	656 00	100	12	200 00	656 00
Whitby.....	119	12	200 00	59 50	117 50	396 00	773 00	773 00	18	.....	200 00	12 50	26 00	.....	.....	235 00	18	.....	200 00	235 00
Williamstown.....	29	.....	200 00	14 50	.....	.....	214 50	214 50	25	.....	200 00	9 00	26 00	.....	.....	238 50	25	.....	200 00	238 50
Windsor.....	30	.....	200 00	15 00	33 50	.....	248 50	248 50	25	.....	200 00	12 50	26 00	.....	.....	306 50	25	.....	200 00	306 50
Woodstock.....	33	.....	200 00	16 50	77 00	.....	283 50	283 50	33	1	200 00	16 50	66 00	24 00	.....	3375 00	33	1	200 00	3375 00
Total.....	5178	224	20400 00	2589 00	4999 50	7382 00	3375 00	3375 50	4261	3584	20600 00	2130 50	5002 78	8598 00	.....	39706 28	4261	3584	20600 00	39706 28

ADDENDUM No. 3.

THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER, 1876.

Report of the Sub-examiners on the general character of the papers.

To the Inspectors of High Schools and Collegiate Institutes for Ontario :

The Committee of the Sub-examiners appointed to assist in examining the papers of candidates at the late Intermediate Examination begs leave to report as follows:—

Although the total number of candidates was less than at the examination held in June last, yet owing to the "grouping system" the amount of work to be done was very much greater, and therefore your Committee could not finish its labours in less than double the time it was engaged at last examination.

Mathematics.—The paper in algebra offered few difficulties to candidates. That in arithmetic, however, afforded an excellent test, and your Committee desires to say that it felt the greatest pleasure in reading the papers of the candidates in this subject, that the power of analysis evinced by many pupils was astonishing, and that very great improvement has evidently been made in the schools during the last half-year. In Euclid a fair knowledge of book work was shown; the solution of geometrical problems, other than book work, was not frequently attempted.

Dictation, Composition, and English Grammar.—The spelling both in the set pieces and in the papers generally was exceptionally good. The compositions were fair; in Grammar the analysis and parsing were in general good. On the other hand the Greek and Latin roots of English words were seldom correctly given, and the criticism of sentences of ambiguous or doubtful construction was scarcely attempted. Punctuation with many candidates seems to have been entirely neglected.

History, Geography, and English Literature.—This was one of the most satisfactory groups your Committee examined. In history the questions demanded of the candidates not only a knowledge of particular facts, but a power of generalization, a conception of method, and a faculty of arranging disjointed details (as given in the text-books) in one comprehensive answer. These requirements were evidently possessed by many candidates. In Geography there has been considerable improvement on last year. Some of the maps were drawn with remarkable fidelity. In Literature your Committee met with results which testified in the strongest manner to the wisdom of the Department in substituting the study of particular works of authors for a general acquaintance with the subject. The answers to questions bearing on the works of Scott and Grey were remarkably good. The candidates had evidently carefully studied these works and caught their spirit and meaning. But when answers were attempted having reference to authors not read in the schools, numerous and egregious blunders occurred.

Optional Subjects.—It seems to have been thought by some candidates that to pass in these subjects was not obligatory. At all events the papers in this set were not so good as in the others. But few attempts at translating English into Latin were made. The French was not nearly so good as last year's. The translation from De Fivas was in general very badly done, and the accidence not more than passable. The questions in chemistry were not of a character to enable your Committee to determine whether candidates had been accustomed to experiments. Most succeeded in passing in natural philosophy. The answering in book-keeping was bad, owing possibly to the essentially practical character of the subject which makes it a difficult one to teach in schools.

In conclusion, your Committee desires to speak in terms of the warmest commenda-

tion of the answering as a whole, the improvement on last June being such as to evoke frequent expressions of astonishment from the examiners.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

ALFRED BAKER, B.A.,

GEORGE B. SPARLING, B.A.

Toronto, Jan. 15, 1877.

THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1877.

To the Inspectors of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools for Ontario.

Your Committee of Sub-examiners appointed to read the papers of candidates at the recent Intermediate Examination, beg leave to report as follows:—

A. (a) In Arithmetic the tendency to work by formulas has diminished; but of those who succeeded in passing this subject, a greater number than last year obtained high marks.

(b) In Algebra candidates showed little knowledge of theory, in particular the attempts to answer the question relating to Indices indicated ignorance of that subject. The Equations as a rule were well solved, but the answers generally evinced but little acquaintance with what may be called mathematical style.

(c) In Euclid the book-work was well done, but the attempts to solve the problems showed little appreciation of the spirit of geometrical reasoning. However, it is but fair to add that some candidates did remarkably well.

B. (a) The Spelling was not so good as at the last examination, many of the papers manifesting great carelessness in the writing of ordinary words.

(b) The Composition was very creditable.

(c) In English Grammar the analysis of the selection was well done, the parsing was poor, while the criticisms on the sentences proposed, were as a rule incorrect and pointless.

C. (a) In English Literature candidates seemed to show considerable familiarity with the selected poems, and evidently appreciated the spirit of the authors.

(b) Map-drawing and political geography were very poor, while map geography was very good.

(c) In History candidates exhibited considerable knowledge of facts, but those questions requiring a faculty for generalization and inference were either misunderstood or imperfectly answered.

D. (a) In Latin the translation and parsing were very good, the prosody defective, while the re-translation into Latin was extremely bad.

(b) In French the translation of the passage from Voltaire was good, while that from De Fivas was very poor. The answers to the grammatical questions were very fair, but the translation from English into French was anything but good.

(c) In the group consisting of Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and Book-keeping, a marked improvement was shown over last year, although candidates did not seem familiar with practical work in Chemistry.

It should be added that the groups were read in the order in which they are announced in the departmental regulations.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

WILLIAM DALE, M.A.

JOHN E. BRYANT, B.A.

Toronto, 1st August, 1877.

APPENDIX B.

EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS OF INSPECTORS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, RELATIVE TO THE STATE AND PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN THEIR RESPECTIVE COUNTIES, &C., FOR THE YEAR 1876.

COUNTY OF DUNDAS.

Rev. William Ferguson. A.M.—This year has opened with several schools vacant, and no means of even temporary supply.

The years 1875 and 1876 saw a sudden and very unexpected change in the sex of those who were found qualified to hold third-class certificates. For example, in 1873, 25 female candidates were successful and only 13 males passed. In 1874, certificates were awarded to the very large number of 36 female candidates, while only 10 males were found qualified. In 1875 there was only one female candidate successful, and eight males took their certificates. In July, last year, only two female candidates and nine males were found entitled to the certificate they sought. If all the female holders of certificates had remained in the profession our schools would have been abundantly supplied.

In 1876, out of 37 female candidates, there was only *one* who was successful in obtaining a certificate. Yet the general average of standing was not by any means discreditable.

The introduction of a less exacting standard for a lower yet permanent grade of second class certificate, would perhaps add to the assurance that we would at length be provided with a class of teachers possessed of qualifications ever maturing by experience, and of acquirements ever enlarging by the demands of an advancing scholarship.

We cannot hope that the majority of our teachers will reach the higher second class standard for several years, and we must, therefore, in some such mode as indicated, seek to elevate the passing class of teachers and secure the permanency of those who are zealous, intelligent, and efficient.

COUNTY OF RUSSELL.

Rev. Thomas Garrett.—The most serious difficulty I have experienced in my efforts to organize the schools of this Division on a proper basis has been the abnormal state of school buildings. In 1871, I found only 49 schools for which I was entitled by law to receive pay. Only three of these were in any sense suitably furnished for the conduct of a school, according to regulations. Many of the so-called schools were held in hired apartments, and the great majority were confined in old dingy structures situated on the road side, or on sites otherwise undefined. Though the schools have numerically increased from 49 to 60, there are yet a large proportion of them poor, and in a sickly ineffective condition, bordering on absolute stagnancy. This abnormal state of things arises out of the present system of division and control, more than from any other cause within my knowledge. Hence I believe the time is opportune for the introduction of—Township Boards of Trustees.

Whatever may be said in favour of our Triumvirate Boards as a convenience suited to the exigencies of primitive times, experience proves that the centralization of power is the modern secret to success in merchandise, science, art, politics and religion; why not in education as well? I am of opinion that the existing system of placing a school under the control of three men, chosen I may say indiscriminately, should be regarded as tentative; its advancing years only prove how unwieldy it is, being old and ready to vanish in favour of Township Boards with larger and more disinterested philanthropy, composed of men with more varied experience, and capable of a more intelligent exercise of the functions of their office. By such change very much of the present waste of time, energy, money and talent might and would be obviated.

I think it would be advisable to define clearly the indispensable qualifications of a candidate for the Township Board, lest the popular candidate should prove a failure.

In respect to the organization and discipline of schools by teachers; the last two years have been characterized by a marked improvement. But yet I regret to say, that

a large number are incapable of mastering the subject. The number of special licenses is 16, being very small in comparison with past years. There are at present 42 Third-class Certificates, and one Second A, and one First B, Normal School, Toronto. The number of candidates for certificates in July last, was in excess of that of former years. The quality of the answers was decidedly an improvement on the past. A few of our present staff have attended the Normal School of Ottawa, and many are in direct communication with that Institution, so that we have already tasted of the first fruits, and the flavour is so generally delicious, that "a little leaven" bids fair to leaven the whole.

In regard to Religious instruction, the provision of the Law might be pronounced a dead letter in this County. In all my experience I never heard a teacher giving instruction in the Decalogue but once, though the majority profess better. Here again I think we might hope better things from authority removed from local prejudice. It is sad to observe so many teachers, who somehow produce testimonials of moral character, afraid or ashamed to perform a christian duty imposed by Law for their protection.

Under the head of school accommodation I have briefly to state, that 27 school-houses have been erected since 1871, five of these within the last year. Four are now in course of erection, and five Sections contemplate building at an early date. There is scarcely a Section that has not done something in the way of extension, besides almost all are suitably supplied with maps &c.

COUNTY OF GRENVILLE.

Rev. George Blair, M.A.—It is now nearly six years since the great improvement in our school law was effected which established the present order of things; and whatever may be the case with regard to other counties, I think I can safely say that in the County of Grenville at least, a surprising revolution has taken place in the matter of school-houses. Almost all the old log buildings have disappeared, and I am now very often congratulated on the vast improvement in this respect which has taken place. Of this there can be no doubt whatever. It attracts the attention even of passing observers, and is the one point in our new and improved school system which makes itself obvious to the eye of even the most careless and indifferent.

So far well; but now the question arises—Does the inner and invisible life of our school system keep pace with these outward marks of improvement? Is it merely in the school-houses that progress has been accomplished? Is there any corresponding improvement in the teachers? Do the scholars show signs of higher attainment, or are they making more rapid advances in knowledge?

I fear that a satisfactory answer cannot yet be given to these questions. The school-houses generally are much improved; the teachers are generally better instructed in grammar and in some other subjects formerly neglected; but still the majority of them are very deficient, not only in that general knowledge which constitutes intelligence, but also in the special art of teaching. The grand point now to be aimed at is the higher instruction of the teachers. I do not refer to their mere initiation in the knowledge of those branches which are essential to passing an examination for a third, or even a second class certificate. I refer to something beyond this in which there is still a sad deficiency—a knowledge of the art of teaching, and a training and disciplining of the teacher's own mind to habits of thought and reflection, which shall shew themselves in accuracy of expression, and in clear and effective elucidation. It is the almost total absence of this which constitutes the weakest point of our rural schools as training institutions at present. The majority of them, being chiefly in charge of young female teachers, are mere seminaries for teaching by rote. Even grammar is taught ungrammatically. Arithmetic is taught mechanically by rule, not as a mental exercise. The reading is generally in that soul or spirit. The blackboard is very much neglected. The exercises are almost all formal, or purely mechanical. The memory is exercised; the mind is not improved.

I anticipate, however, with much pleasure, an early and important improvement in these particulars from some of the provisions of the new and amended School Act which the Minister of Education has lately succeeded in passing. The increased facilities which it provides for attending the Normal School, and the encouragement which it gives to Teachers' Associations, are, I think, well-advised steps in the right direction; and from

these and other improvements leading towards the same result, which are still needed, and will not be long delayed, I think we shall soon be able to boast a marked advance in the internal efficiency of our schools equal, if not even superior to the improvement in their external appearance.

COUNTY OF LEEDS.

Robert Kinney, Esq., M.D.—During the year five new school-houses were completed—four of them are built of brick, and contain class-rooms, and one is a frame building without a class-room, making thirty new school-buildings erected in this part of the country since 1871. Most of the school sites contain at least half an acre of land, and are suitably enclosed. The improvements are not limited to school-houses and school-premises, as the following statistics show :—

				In 1875.	In 1876.
Number of pupils attending school less than 20 days				415	401
" " " 20 to 50 "				849	828
" " " 50 to 100 "				1,051	986
" " " 100 to 150 "				833	970
" " " 209 to 200 "				560	724
" " " over 200 "				110	110

This exhibits a very marked increase in the number of pupils attending from 100 to 200 days, and a diminution of the number attending less than 100 days during the year. In 1875, there were 51 children between the ages of 7 and 12 years not attending school according to law. In 1876, the number not attending was 42, showing a decrease of nine.

Total number, average attendance and percentage of pupils attending school in :—

	Total.	Average attendance.	Per cent.
1874	3,906	1,497	38
1875	3,818	1,556	40
1876	4,019	1,664	41

In reference to this apparently low percentage a word of explanation is necessary. In rural schools there are, generally speaking, two sets of scholars which may be described as summer and winter pupils. There are, also, some poor sections in which the school is kept open only from six to eight months during the year. It is gratifying, however, to see that the percentage is steadily increasing.

Amount paid for teachers' salaries in :—

		Highest salaries.
1874	\$14,385.00	\$450
1875	\$16,259.31	\$500
1876	\$15,774.46	\$500

This item also shows a yearly increase.

Amount paid for all public school purposes in :—

1874.....	\$24,083.90
1875.....	28,791.71
1876.....	28,115.25

There is yet one very important particular in which satisfactory improvement is not being made. I refer to the small number of Third-class teachers who succeed in obtaining a highest grade of certificate. While it is true, that for the most part they are doing their work well, it is, nevertheless true that third-class work, no matter how well done, is not such as is required in the majority of our schools.

We have no doubt but the various amendments of the School Law will, if adopted, have a tendency to increase the number of those holding Provincial Certificates, and, at

the same time, provide a way by which teachers just entering the profession may be better able to qualify themselves for the proper discharge of the practical duties of the school-room.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

H. L. Slack, Esq., M. A.—I find the introduction of reports a difficult matter. Several have commenced and then dropped them. Trustees generally think the money spent in procuring them wasted.

Examinations are held generally, and are tolerably well attended in July and December.

The giving of prizes is on the increase—but they are often given *not* on the “merit card” system.

The general principles of the School-law are universally recognized and carried out; but many minor points are neglected. Proper classification is an established fact now.

The Programme and Limit Tables are not *strictly* followed in many schools. *Object* lessons, *Drawing*, and music are generally omitted, and *History*, and all extra subjects in the fourth class. I cannot encourage or scarcely countenance the introduction of these subjects into the school programme, where there is so much to be done in the rudimentary and *essential* branches of a Public School education. The answer to this question must be taken in most cases with this general qualification.

There are few Libraries now existing in the county that are worthy of the name. The municipality of Dalhousie, N. Sherbrooke and Lavant (united), and also that of Ramsay seem to have been well-supplied at one time, but they have not been kept up. I am aware of only *one* small Library (S. S. No. 5 Pakenham), having been purchased during the last six years.

There is no such thing as a “private room” for the teacher in the county.

I may state that I have succeeded very well in getting commodious and well-arranged school-houses erected, and there are but two or three more badly needed. The outside premises are far behind what they should be. I turn my attention to them next.

COUNTY OF RENFREW.

Rev. E. H. Jenkyns, M.A.—Including the various departments of Incorporated Village Schools and the Roman Catholic Separate Schools there were 130 schools in operation during the past year, showing an increase of five schools. The number of Rural Schools in operation during the year was 108.

The number of schools in which prizes are reported to have been given to encourage meritorious pupils is constantly increasing. These prizes have been attended with the most gratifying results. Prizes are by no means rewards which always fall into the grasp of talent, but they are the sure rewards of industry and perseverance. The boy of average capacity is greatly encouraged to persevere, and the hard-working and plodding pupil wins. The testimony of trustees and teachers is strongly in favour of competitive examinations and a system of rewards. In this County, through the liberality of the County Council, the Inspector has been enabled to give the system a fair trial, with the most gratifying results.

The practice of holding quarterly examinations has not been generally followed in this County; but at present in nearly every school the quarterly examinations are regularly held, and the pupils in a great many schools have to undergo a thorough written examination once a week. There is no agency which will more promote thoroughness and accuracy in the work performed, or which will excite greater emulation amongst pupils. The amount of labour entailed upon the teachers thereby is immense, but the results have justified the time and labour so expended. Not only has there been a very marked improvement in the penmanship, spelling, arrangement and neatness of the work presented, but there has also been a very perceptible improvement in the habit of accurate thinking.

In former reports I have given prominence to the subject of school visitation, and have pointed out how necessary it is that the schools should be regularly visited by those who feel an interest in education. Yet I regret to state that I find this duty much neglected by parents, trustees, and, very unfortunately, by teachers themselves.

It is lamentable to notice the indifference of the great majority of trustees to the provisions of the Act which requires them to provide a library for each Section. The Government has made very liberal provision to encourage sections in establishing libraries, and I am glad to find that the Minister of Education has lately issued a circular calling the attention of trustees to this important matter. The youth of our land, unless they are encouraged to form a taste for literature whilst at school, are in danger in after years of becoming utterly indifferent as to any mental improvement. This plan of supplying each school section with a library must largely contribute to the improvement of the schools themselves, and to the intellectual and social improvement of the county. I think a beginning might be made in this respect in almost every section by instituting a series of "penny readings," which whilst affording a pleasant entertainment during the long winter evenings, would at the same time enable trustees to form the nucleus of a library, growing larger from year to year.

It gives me very great pleasure to be able to bear testimony to the zealous, energetic, and faithful manner in which the great majority of our school teachers conduct their schools. It is true that here and there the work of education is retarded by inefficient and unprogressive teachers, but considered as a body they are characterised by intense earnestness and enthusiasm in the work. The great want of our county is, to have a number of trained and experienced Normal School teachers scattered here and there over the county, whose schools might become centres of educational influence and models of efficiency. To have a supply of such teachers will of course be a work of time, but it is satisfactory to know that from year to year the qualifications and efficiency of teachers are improving in an ever increasing ratio. The fact that no more "licenses" will be granted to teachers in the county, except in new and remote townships which come under the provisions of the 112th clause and 28th chap., will have a great effect in inducing those who wish to join the profession to qualify themselves so as to obtain the necessary certificate.

The loss by frequent changes is great, and yet this, in rural sections, is the rule and not the exception. By changing the teacher every term, valuable time is lost before the new occupant of the position can understand the wants or the attainments of his pupils. A good teacher is worth more to the section the second term than a new one of equal ability. It abundantly pays every section to keep a good teacher. This frequent change of teachers is one of the great evils under which our public schools labour. The substitution of Township Boards of Trustees for the Boards of Trustees as now constituted by law would, I believe, greatly tend to give permanence and stability to the teaching profession. This question has been amply discussed in the press, and I am convinced the advantages of such a system would far more than counterbalance the disadvantages. Legislation on this important matter would, I believe, be joyfully accepted by all friends of education as another impetus to the cause of education, and another step in advance.

A most marked and gratifying improvement is made every year in the accommodation and conveniences of our public schools. New school houses of a superior character are now replacing in all the townships the rude structures of other days. Having ample opportunities to know the circumstances of the ratepayers in rural sections, and that to bring any pressure to bear, in the way of building new school houses and other needed improvements, would, in the depressed financial state of affairs in the county, be really injurious to the cause of education, consequently I have refrained from issuing any instructions to trustees on the matter of improved accommodation; yet notwithstanding these facts, five excellent school houses were built during the year.

It is very unsatisfactory to find that notwithstanding the very large sums of money expended by means of Government aid and local taxes for the maintenance of our public schools, so large a proportion of children of school age fail to reap, to the extent they might, the benefits of education. The average attendance of pupils still continues unsatisfactory, and that there are comparatively few who avail themselves of the full number of teaching days, but as yet I find no general disposition, either in towns, villages, or rural sections, to enforce the compulsory provisions of the Act. It is a remarkable fact that in those instances where trustees have resorted to this compulsory power no public feeling has been evoked against them. This may be taken as evidence that public opinion is enlisted in favour of compulsory education. I am persuaded that it is hopeless to attempt any wide extension of education, or to improve the tone and efficiency of our educational

system, without the exercise of compulsory powers. And I am convinced that compulsory education might be made general without any revulsion of public feeling or committing acts of injustice. There is no adequate reason why a farmer in a rural district, any more than the man who lives in a town, should be allowed to bring up his children in ignorance.

In former reports I have felt it my duty to urge with earnestness the importance of making some provision for higher education in the various municipalities of the county. Our public schools need the help of High, Superior, and Model Schools as objects towards which to direct the aspirations of ambitious boys and girls. If we aim at nothing beyond a public school education, our educational interests must move forward at a slow rate and the intellectual condition of the people will be at a stand still. If, on the contrary, our pupils can see the doors of a higher educational institution open before them, they will be stimulated to greater exertions.

I do not deem it necessary to increase the number of High Schools in the county, or to disturb the location of those now in existence; but I do consider it a matter of educational necessity that "superior schools" should be established at the following points in the county, viz.: Brudenell Corners, Eganville, Douglas, and Beachburgh. The genius of our educational system is to provide higher education for every child in the land who has the ambition to advance and to avail himself of these improved facilities. The system of public instruction which would be adopted at "district schools" would not only give a superior English education to the more advanced pupils of Public Schools, but it would also exert a powerful influence on the schools of the district.

COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD.

G. D. Platt Esq., B.A.—Attendance of Pupils.—The number of pupils registered in the Public Schools of the County, not including Picton, during the year was 4,968. Of these 373 are reported as having attended less than 20 days—900 attended from 20 to 50 days—1,278 from 50 to 100 days, and only 170 attended 200 days or over! 2,556 or more than half the number enrolled, were thus in school less than 100 days during the year, which contained 218 teaching days.

The average attendance for the County was nearly 45 per cent. of the number registered—that is, it would require the attendance actually credited to 100 children to make 45 regular attendances. This, however is an improvement of two per cent. over 1875.

Ameliasburgh township is again far ahead in this respect, showing 54 per cent.; South Marysburgh, 47; North Marysburgh, 43½; Wellington, 43; Hallowell, 42½; Sophiasburgh, 42; Hillier, 41; and Athol only 38½ per cent.

The City of Toronto, according to the Inspector's Report of 1874, showed an average of 57 per cent., while Hamilton, according to similar authority, was nearly 65 per cent. Of course, a higher average is to be expected of towns and cities than rural districts! The average attendance for the County of Halton, as reported in 1874, by the Inspector, was 43½ per cent. North York, in 1875, nearly 39 per cent., and Lennox and Addington, in the same year not quite 40 per cent. These are the only Counties from which I have the necessary information, and it will be seen that Prince Edward does not suffer by comparison in this respect.

The evil of irregular attendance—the greatest with which we have to contend—is to be accounted for chiefly by the indifference, first of parents; secondly of teachers; and lastly of trustees. A correct estimate of the necessity of a thorough education for the young, on the part of the parent—a proper system of instruction with a fair degree of enthusiasm on the part of the teacher—and a thorough oversight in providing attractive school premises, and some attention to delinquent parents and guardians, by the trustees, would reduce this evil of irregular attendance to a minimum. The wholesome influence of good teachers is indicated by the fact that while Ameliasburgh shows a much higher average than any other Township, it had six teachers with Provincial certificates, out of sixteen employed in the County. Another very beneficial influence on attendance, is the apportionment of large grants of money to the schools of a Township, according to the average attendance of pupils. In addition to the usual half-yearly grants, Ameliasburgh and N. and S. Marysburgh are well provided for in this respect, distributing yearly on an average, \$50 to each of their schools from this extra source. Athol and Sophiasburgh

have much smaller grants of this kind, while Hallowell and Hillier have unfortunately, none at all. The want of such aids, exercises a depressing influence upon the interests of education generally, and is greatly to be regretted.

The last school census taken shows the number of pupils between the ages of 7 and 12 who did not attend school for four months of 1876, as 239. There would thus seem to be need of the enforcement by trustees of the compulsory clause of the School Act to which I have frequently had occasion to direct their attention.

Teachers.—The number of teachers employed was 85, of whom 16 held Provincial certificates; 4 held First-class old county Board; 55 Third-class, and ten special certificates, or permits. The average salary for male teachers was \$375, and of females \$245. In Ameliasburgh the average was \$410 and \$242 respectively; Athol, \$344 and \$272; Hallowell, \$399 and \$237; Hillier, \$381 and \$256; N. Marysburgh, \$356 and \$224; S. Marysburgh, \$348 and \$234; and Sophiasburgh, \$382 and \$245.

There were 28 changes of teachers during the year. Ameliasburgh had three changes to 15 schools, Athol, 5 to 8 schools; Hallowell, 5 to 15 schools; Hillier, 4 to 11 schools; N. Marysburgh, 6 to 9 schools; S. Marysburgh, none to 9 schools; Sophiasburgh, 4 to 13 schools, and Wellington, 1 change to 1 school. Only 21 teachers had held their situations more than one year, and of these, 6 were in Ameliasburgh, 5 in Hallowell, and none in Athol.

The average term for which schools were kept open, including holidays and vacations, was 11 months and 5 days, a very creditable record.

School Premises.—These have nearly been brought into conformity with the law. Three excellent school-houses were built during the year, two brick and one frame, and seven were thoroughly repaired. An improved pattern of seats and desks was placed in all the new houses and five others. Two good houses were mysteriously burned since my last report, but are already being replaced by better ones.

Eleven school sites were enlarged, and the same number enclosed during the year. Three new wells were provided on school premises, but a large majority of the Sections are still unsupplied with them. An opposition exists on the part of many trustees to providing wells on the school lot, but a little consideration and care in their construction would destroy the force of the objections urged. While this provision is in the school law, it must certainly be complied with.

Many yards are also without shade trees, although I am able to report that something has been done in this direction. It is to be hoped that delinquent trustees will attend to this important matter at once. There are few better investments than adding to the attractiveness of school premises.

Miscellaneous.—Only 16 P. S. Libraries are reported, of which 9 are credited to Ameliasburgh, and none each to S. Marysburgh and Wellington. This is certainly not an agreeable item of information. There is just this excuse to offer, however, why this has not been pressed upon the attention of trustees more thoroughly; because it was considered better to insist first upon compliance with the more essential requirements relating to school accommodation and equipment, but I trust there will be marked progress in this direction at an early date. Nearly every school is well supplied with maps, and there are 51 globes and 18 clocks.

The following classification is given as an approximation to the comparative standing of the schools of the County. 14 First-class, 47 Second do., and 20 Third-class; Ameliasburgh, 4 First, 7 Second, and 4 Third-class; Athol, 1, 4 and 4 respectively; Hallowell, 3, 10 and 2; Hillier, 2, 6 and 3; N. Marysburgh, 1, 5 and 3; S. Marysburgh, 1, 6 and 2; Sophiasburgh, 2, 8 and 3.

Fourteen pupils passed the entrance examination to the High School during the year, Ameliasburgh sent 1, Hallowell, 5; Hillier, 4; N. Marysburgh, 1; Sophiasburgh, 2 and Wellington 1. This examination is held twice a year, and furnishes a very good means of testing the comparative standing of senior classes as far as the pupils may be induced to avail themselves of it. The highest number of marks at the June examination was taken by a pupil of section 12, Hallowell.

A Township competitive examination was held in Ameliasburgh in July last, at which books to the value of \$120 were distributed as prizes. These were obtained from the Educational Depository, at the usual discount, with funds provided by the Township

Council, half from the Municipality, and half in the form of private subscriptions, by the Reeve, Deputy Reeve, Councillors Johnson and Bonter, and W. Delong and J. Sprague, Esqs. It would be well if this very liberal example were followed in other townships. Considerable interest was manifested in this examination, at which about 100 pupils engaged in the competition.

An improved method of holding Teacher's Institutes has been adopted in this County, at my suggestion, with excellent effect. The plan is this: On the two days in each half year which the law allows for the purpose of visiting other schools, the teachers of a township having previously arranged, meet at some central school which is kept in operation, for the purpose of mutual improvement. The classes of this school are taught the usual branches by the senior teachers in attendance, and there is thus an excellent opportunity of comparing and criticising the various modes of instruction. The plan is found to work well, and is very highly commended by the teachers. It is especially beneficial to the younger members of the profession.

In addition to this we have had for the past ten years, a County Teachers' Association, holding semi-annual meetings of two days each, and in connection with it a Teachers' Library of about 300 volumes.

A standing grievance in the operations of our Conventions, is the frequent absence of the younger teachers—the very class most in need of assistance. I think it would be well to have, at least an approach to compulsory attendance, in this part of our school economy. "A little knowledge" seems, indeed, to afford an immense amount of self-satisfaction.

Our County was honoured in October last by an official visit from the Hon. Minister of Education. The day appointed having proved quite unfavourable, the attendance of teachers and others at the convention was not large, but the able address delivered by Mr. Crooks, and the deep interest manifested by him in the discussions that followed, were satisfactory evidence that our educational interests are in able hands.

This has been further proved by the Legislation of the last Session of our local Assembly, wherein several important amendments have been made to the school law. We would especially refer to the provision made for the training of third-class teachers before they are fully authorized to assume the direction of a Public School. The want of this has been seriously felt in every County of Ontario, and the worst results have been realized in very many instances. Prosperous schools, given in charge of raw youths by careless trustees, have been so stunted and disorganized that they have been long recovering from the injury. Of course there is much of justification for such trustees, that in some instances the choice lay between an inexperienced teacher and none at all, but this only adds to the objectionable character of the system. Other amendments to which there is not space to refer, will it is hoped, prove important aids to progress in education.

COUNTY OF HALIBURTON.

Rev. Frederick Burt.—1. *The Extension of Education.*—It is a gratifying fact that since my last Report there have been erected 5 new school-houses,—one in Stanhope, one in Cardiff, two in Lutterworth, and one in Glamorgan. All these are in operation, and provide means for 150 more pupils than heretofore. Of these new provisions 100 children have availed themselves by attending school. One new Department, also, has been added to Minden Village School, with a certificated teacher in charge. There have been also 202 more scholars attending our schools than in the preceding year; and 140 passed and were present at the Inspector's visit. The number of *six months* schools have been brought down to only six.

2. *The Teachers.*—At the last session of the Board of Examiners for this County, there appeared 19 candidates. Of these, 11 were successful in obtaining the required marks for Third-class Certificates for three years, being an increase of 8 over the preceding year; and 4 others were permitted by the Board to teach for one year, or for a shorter period. This gives the county at least ten additional authorized teachers. All these are doing fairly in the exercise of their profession: and so, with the 7 good teachers in the county previously, our staff of educators felt a sensible augmentation. Of our teachers' certificates the following table shows their kind and value:—Old County Board, 2; New

County Board, 19 ; Permits, 2 ; (remote schools) Special Certificates, 5 ; Provincial Second Class, 2.

3. *The Scholars*.—The children of school age in this County number 1,100, being an increase of 200 over last year. Of these, nearly 900 are from five to sixteen years of age, and 600 are from seven to twelve years. These latter are obliged to submit to despoliation of their statutory right, for 145 failed to attend school the required *four months*. The prevailing excuses made were, distance from school-house ; dangerous, lonely roads ; want of fit clothing ; and, let me add, the lack of nerve in the case of trustees to enforce the law. Two hundred and two scholars attended school more than in the year 1875 ; and there were 140 more passed before the Inspector during the year than previously. The County has *gained* in the subject of *reading* and in *writing*, both most useful accomplishments and needful comforts, and, let us hope, *saving* to the character of the individuals as well as to the community at large. In *composition*, also, there is a gain in 7 townships, so that *writing* can be really utilized, and scholars enabled to correspond with parents and friends. In more than one-third of the school sections the people evince great interest in the quarterly examinations, and the presence of the Inspector is looked upon as a desideratum ; and then occur conversations on school matters that manifest earnestness for the welfare of youth.

4. *School Expenditure*.—The amount expended in teachers' salaries was \$2,935, of which \$835 was special aid from the Poor School Fund, considerably apportioned by the Education Department to our struggling sections in different parts of the country, and most gratefully received. The scarcity of wheat and other grains subsequent to the last harvest, threw many sections into well-nigh despair when school-rates were mentioned at the juncture when the teachers' salaries fell due, and the Poor School Grant was as a GOD-SEND to such. The year of 1876 closed witnessing much anxiety in money matters, making trustees resolve upon lowering the salaries of the teachers, a step much to be deprecated. Again, \$800 have been spent upon building and repairs of school-houses, but only \$70 for maps and books. During the whole year, as a rule, prizes and libraries have been forced into the back-ground.

Expenditure on the Fabric.—In several instances money has been well spent on the school-houses and furniture, and the necessary accompaniments of the school-yard have been provided. Thus the proper offices are supplied, though slowly ; yet it is surprising that at this date, fathers of families, when serving as trustees, do not supply proper appendages to their school-grounds, so needed by all, but more so by children. Nature frowns upon them for their remissness and niggardliness, when a few dollars would add a look of civilization and of comfort to the premises over which they are stewards, and the ends of morality be served. And this is the case, too, of their own children.

5. CONCLUSION. *Inspectors' Visits*.—My own visits in inspecting the schools of the County have been regularly made, and slightly in excess of the legal requirement. One source of regret is the continued inability of our sections to procure libraries and prize books ; and if prognostications be true this poverty will continue for a time : for now that lumbering has ceased in these localities, and with it the handling of ready money, a severe and new trial has succeeded the failure of the grain crops.

COUNTY OF ONTARIO.

James McBrien, Esq.—*School Accommodation*.—A revolution has been gradually and voluntarily effected in this matter. Old things have passed away and all things have become new. Eleven out of fourteen municipalities have risen up to the high and intelligent standard of the law. The new school-houses erected are, indeed, the people's colleges, and monuments to their intelligence and liberality.

Teachers.—There are 145 certificated teachers ; seven first and thirty-eight second class Provincial, twelve Old County Board, eighty-five third-class New County Board ;—that is to say, about two-thirds of the teachers are third-class. The machinery of our education system possesses a very high degree of perfection, but we stand in sore need of trained, experienced and skilful men to run the machine, so as to accomplish the grand object for which the system was founded. Without training, experience or adaptation, many embark in the profession, and, having neither compass nor rudder to guide them,

they steer for no particular harbour; or, in other words, they have no rational end in view, and use no means to attain such an end.

This leakage can only be stopped by paying teachers an adequate price for their time, talents and experience. I am more than glad the Honourable Minister of Education is about to remedy this gigantic evil by establishing Teacher's Institutes.

Salaries.—The average salaries paid to male teachers was only \$407. Any one except the avaricious can see at a glance that this amount is inadequate to support a man with a family, and therefore men of talent are continually quitting the profession.

COUNTY OF YORK—SOUTH.

James Hodgson, Esq.—A greater amount of interest has been taken in 1876 by trustees and parents in general, and a healthful spirit of emulation, and greater earnestness in school work has been produced amongst both teachers and pupils. If, in my half-yearly visits of inspection and examination, I have found remissness, and a reasonable lack of thoroughness in the various classes, or carelessness in the writing, I have unhesitatingly informed both teacher and scholars, that if the fault was not remedied at my next visit, the school would be lowered in its standing. By this means, coupled with thoroughness in looking into the manner in which the groundwork is being laid in each school, I have experienced great pleasure in the general progress of the schools.

In 1875, there were 32 schools of the highest class. No. 1 A; 37 schools of the second class, No. 1; and 10 schools of the third class, No. 2. In 1876, there were 36 schools of the first-class, 35 schools of the second class, and 10 schools of the third class.

During the last year all the schools in the first class maintained their standing well, excepting Nos. 57 and 18, York, and U. S. S. No. 4, Markham, and Vaughau, which fell into the second class. No. 3 York, and Nos. 4, 18 and 23, Markham, and No. 2 Scarborough, and No. 3 Etobicoke rose from the second class into the first. Nos. 19 and 23 York rose from the third class into the second; but Nos. 8 and 14, Markham, fell from the second class into the third.

School Accommodation.—During the last six years great advances have been made in school accommodation in South York, 22 new school-houses having been erected, and 9 enlarged. Of these, 8 were erected in the Township of York, and 4 enlarged. In Markham 4 erected, and 3 enlarged. In Etobicoke, 6 erected; in Scarborough, 3 erected, and 2 enlarged, in Vaughan, 1 erected and two enlarged, and in Yorkville 2 additional departments were erected. Another new school-house is being built in Yorkville at the present time, to contain 2 departments, and 2 others are expected to be built in rural sections.

To the trustees in general for the deep interest taken in our Public Schools, the need of praise is justly due, and is willingly and heartily given.

Receipts.

The total amount of receipts for all purposes, and from all sources for 1876 was.....	\$55,012.31 $\frac{1}{2}$
Payments	\$48,570.10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Balance in Trustees' hands	\$6,442.21
Amount unpaid on buildings and sites.....	\$8,702.32

Teachers' Salaries and Qualifications.

Highest salaries paid male teachers in an incorporated village	\$800
In a rural section.....	650
Average salary of male.....	420
Highest salary of female.....	350
Average salary including assistants.....	241.50

27	Teachers have attended a Normal School.
5	" " Provincial Certificates, I. Class.
24	" " " " II. "
21	" " Old County Board I. "
1	" " " " II. "
38	" " New " " III. "
8	" " Interim Certificates, (Assistants).

Attendance of Pupils, &c.

The total attendance for the first half year was.....	383,414 pupils.
Daily average.....	3,183 "
Second half year, total,	282,923 "
" " " average,.....	2,867 "
Total number of registered pupils.....	8,496 "
130 children between 7 and 12 years non-attending.	
2,248 " 50 days, or 10 school weeks.	
2,151 " from 50 " to 100 or 20 school weeks.	
1,912 " " 100 " " 150 " 30 " "	
1,636 " " 150 " " 200 " 40 " "	
549 " " 200 " " whole school year.	
8,496	

Change of Teachers.—As in previous years, a change of teachers for a time retarded the progress of some of the schools. This evil is, perhaps, to a great extent, unavoidable; but should, however, be limited as far as possible. I regret very much that at the commencement of the current year (1877), 26 changes were made,—9 in York, 7 in Markham, 5 in Scarborough, 1 in Etobicoke, and 4 in Vaughan. At the present time there are only 11 sections in South York where no change of teachers has been made since 1871:—S. Sections Nos. 1 and 3 in Scarborough; Nos. 4 and 13 in York; No. 9 in Etobicoke; Nos. 2, 10, 11, 13, and 20, Markham; and No. 12, Vaughan. All these schools rank in the highest class No. 1 A, except one. So much for the greater permanency of teachers.

School Libraries.—As the expenditure for school buildings and the necessary appliances for official school work will, for some years to come, be comparatively small, the time has arrived when a new impulse should be given to the improvement of old libraries, and to the establishment of new ones when there have been none in the past. I hope hereafter to be able to report favourably in reference to this important means for the furtherance of education, not only during the period of school life, but afterwards, in the home circle and in the pursuits of business. Education embraces the full period of man's probation. In youth, the manner *how* should be acquired by the joint discipline of the school and parental teaching and example; and afterwards, when the habit of self-improvement has become fixed, every facility in the way of reading, etc., should be afforded. I have no doubt whatever but that the Trustees of South York will readily co-operate in this desirable means of furthering a sound education.

Trained Teachers.—A great deal has been said, and written too, and no doubt with a measure of justice, in reference to Normal School training; and I have no desire whatever to detract from its *real* merits. I think, however, that it has been unduly magnified, and should be received *cum grano salis*. Attendance at a Normal School for a session or so has its advantages: and teaching occasionally in a Model School, say for ten days in a session of nine months, under the eye of an efficient teacher, will be productive of some benefit. It affords, however, little or no opportunity of practical organization or classification or discipline or methods of teaching, and cannot for a moment compare with the advantages of practical teaching in a school, when for three years a teacher is left to his own resources, and is free to carry out the result of observation extended over a period of some five or six years in a well-conducted public school.

The result of my experience as a Public School Inspector, is that those young teachers who have been students for years in efficiently conducted Public or High Schools, and who

of necessity are perfectly familiar with classification, organization, and good discipline thereof, other things being equal, make the most successful teachers. Whilst hailing with pleasure the establishment of additional Normal Schools, I must confess that I look more to our High Schools and efficiently conducted Public Schools for training up successful teachers in the future, than to Normal Schools, unless greatly multiplied in number and placed more easily within the reach of candidates for the profession of Public School teachers.

COUNTY OF YORK—NORTH.

David Fotheringham, Esq.—After the full comparative statement of the condition of educational matters in 1871 and 1875, it will be unnecessary to do more, in the Department of Statistics, than state that average attendance has increased encouragingly; that a larger number was found in attendance at times of inspection and more cordiality and less fear of examination exhibited than formerly; that the salaries of teachers, both male and female, have reached an average of \$3.00 more than in the previous year; and that school accommodation has been increased by the erection of two new buildings. It is thus apparent that steady progress is being made from year to year in most departments of school work here.

In looking into the results of school examinations and records, the evils connected with our present system, somewhat fully alluded to last year, are still apparent, and in one or two respects more clearly so. In particular, the schools are more than ever in the hands of untrained teachers—60 holding only certificates of the lowest grade acting as teachers and assistants, while those holding provincial certificates are falling off in number.

Change of teachers is also apparently on the increase, more than half the number employed having been engaged in new situations and many of these for the first time. In no year have the evil effects of inexperience and change of teachers been more felt in the examination of schools, so that the time of the inspector was often occupied in reorganizing classes instead of testing steady work. In this respect the year has been exceptional, and it is to be hoped that along with steady improvement in appliances, in attendance, and in remuneration of teachers, increased facilities for their training will be largely provided and patronized by them and encouraged by trustees.

The Teachers' Association has helped in some degree to supply the absence of such systematic drill, and continues to hold quarterly meetings of interest and advantage to those who attend; though, owing to the extent of the Division and lack of facilities of travel, some teachers seem unable to take advantage of the opportunities presented by the Association and its library.

COUNTY OF BRANT.

M. J. Kelly, Esq., M.D.—The progress of elementary education still continues to be satisfactory in this county. The people generally are alive to the importance of the subject, and the school and municipal authorities have always manifested an intelligent interest in it. As my demands have been moderate they have been willingly and invariably granted. *Festina lente* is a safe injunction to heed in school matters, in the end, leads often to the best results.

During the year the teachers have, as a rule, diligently and faithfully discharged their important and responsible duties, and the trustees have not been unmindful of the trust committed to them. While this general statement is true, it needs, like almost every other similar statement, some qualification. It would be marvellous, indeed, if there were not occasional faults of administration, if there were not, instead of advancement, retrogression in some of our school sections. And two of the causes of this undesirable condition of things are sufficiently obvious: (1.) The lack of material—the children of the section having grown beyond school age and left, and there being no others of the same families to take their places; (2.) The employment of inefficient teachers or the election of incompetent and inefficient trustees. The first evil manifests itself in the apathy of men of property who, having no longer any personal interest in the school, oppose the employment of good teachers in order to keep down the taxes. It is an evil, however, which time and more enlarged and liberal views will ultimately cure.

The second admits of obvious remedy, the administration of which rests with the people themselves. It affords me pleasure to state, however, that the trustees of the schools in the county of Brant are, as a body, diligent in the discharge of their duty, and solicitous for the welfare of their schools. This will, I consider, be clearly demonstrated by the evidences of improvement detailed further on in this report.

The greatest harmony has characterized the management of the schools during the past year; complaints have been rare from parents, teachers, or trustees. Unusual interest has been manifested, especially in the township of Brantford, in the proper furnishing and equipment of the schools; entertainments in furtherance of these objects have been numerous and have generally been very successful. I trust to see a similar spirit soon exhibited in the township of Burford, where there is most need of it.

The question of the establishment of Township Boards of Trustees is exciting considerable discussion now among trustees and people, and if the change should prove acceptable to the majority I believe it would work a great improvement in our schools.

The County Teachers' Institute.—The Teachers' Institute organized here five years ago is still in active operation, and meeting quarterly, is doing its work well. Most of the teachers in Brantford and throughout the county take an active part in its proceedings and much valuable assistance has been rendered by the Rector, the Mathematical Master and other members of the staff of our excellent Collegiate Institute, where the meetings are held. At our regular meeting in October we were honored by a visit from the Minister of Education who with the Mayor of the town, Dr. Digby, the members of the Board of Trustees and others, visited and inspected one of the Ward schools, the Central and Separate schools, the Collegiate Institute, the Brantford Young Ladies' College and the Asylum for the Blind. The visit was made while the regular work was in progress so that an opportunity was afforded of witnessing the every day order and management of the various educational establishments of the town. In the afternoon there was a very large assembly in Wyckliffe Hall, when an address of welcome was presented to the Minister from the Board of Public School Trustees similar to those presented at an earlier hour of the day by the authorities of the Separate School Collegiate Institute and the Ladies' College, and all of which received suitable replies. The practical and excellent address delivered by the Minister of Education on that occasion afforded much pleasure as well as information to those who heard it and I am sure had an effect for good on all.

Teachers' Certificates, Salaries, &c.—At the examination for certificates in July, twenty-two candidates presented themselves for second class certificates, six gentlemen and sixteen ladies. Of these, three ladies obtained second-class certificates, grade "B," five ladies were awarded third-class certificates and three of the gentlemen. Eighteen out of a total of thirty-eight of the third-class candidates obtained certificates. The classification of the teachers of the county in active employment during the year is as follows:—

		TOWNSHIPS.				
		Oakland.	Onondaga.	S. Dumfries.	Brantford.	Burford.
Provincial,	first-class				5	
Do	second-class	2	1	6	4	7
Old Co. Board,	first-class		2	3	2	5
New Co. Board,	third-class	2	2	4	12	15
Old Co. Board,	second-class			1		
		4	5	14	23	27

From this it will be seen that five teachers held Provincial certificates of the first-class, twenty Provincial certificates of the second-class, twelve old county Board certificates of the first-class, thirty five new county Board certificates of third-class and one old county Board second-class; twenty-three had attended a Normal School; seventy-three teachers were employed during the year, thirty-eight males and thirty-five females, distributed as follows:—Oakland, 2 males, 3 females; Onondaga, 3 males, 3 females; South Dumfries, 11 males, 4 females; Brantford, 11 males, 12 females; Burford, 11 males, 13 females.

The salaries of teachers have been steadily increasing in this county since 1871. There is a disposition on the part of trustees, when they have secured the services of an efficient teacher, to pay a fair remuneration for them. The following table will serve to exhibit the rate of increase during the last four years:—

	Oakland.	Onondaga.	S. Dumfries.	Burford.	Brantford.
Highest salary paid male Teachers 1873	\$400 00	\$400 00	\$500 00	\$454 00	\$475 00
“ “ “ female “ “	300 00	300 00	350 00	350 00	300 00
Lowest “ “ “ male “ “	360 00	360 00	340 00	340 00	350 00
“ “ “ female “ “		240 00	110 00	168 00	144 00
Average salaries “ male “ “	380 00	386 00	407 00	377 30	406 00
“ “ “ female “ “	264 00	270 00	203 00	242 71	244 53
Highest “ “ “ male “ 1874	450 00	400 00	500 00	466 00	500 00
“ “ “ female “ “	282 00	350 00	250 00	350 00	300 00
Average “ “ “ male “ “	387 50	386 66	424 50	391 18	438 12
“ “ “ female “ “	282 00	278 00	203 75	248 57	260 16
Highest “ “ “ male “ 1875	450 00	475 00	550 00	466 00	600 00
“ “ “ female “ “	360 00	400 00	300 00	300 00	400 00
Average “ “ “ male “ “	450 00	402 50	427 70	408 10	461 00
“ “ “ female “ “	258 00	337 50	205 00	258 00	259 00
Highest “ “ “ male “ 1876	450 00	450 00	550 00	550 00	600 00
“ “ “ female “ “	400 00	400 00	260 00	300 00	400 00
Average “ “ “ male “ “	400 00	416 00	421 00	408 00	470 00
“ “ “ female “ “	261 00	337 50	255 00	250 00	287 00

The average salaries for the whole County are (males) \$423, (females) \$277 70.

The average salaries for the whole county during the past year were (male) \$423, (female) \$277.70. The principal teachers of the following schools in Brantford township receive \$600 per annum, Nos. 2, 5, 20 and 22. The provisions made for the support of schools in this county are now such that respectable salaries may be paid teachers, with little or no additional burden to the ratepayers. Besides the Legislative and Municipal grants apportioned to the schools for 1876 and aggregating \$5,604, there was an additional appropriation derived from the interest on the Government surplus and the Clergy Reserve fund, amounting to \$5,945.91, making the whole apportionment for schools \$11,549.91. The relative amounts of interest on Government surplus and Clergy Reserve fund belonging to Brantford, Burford and Oakland, were as follows: Brantford township interest on surplus, 1876, \$4,211.14; Burford, \$1,108.60; Clergy Reserve fund, \$224.34; total, \$1,332.94; Oakland, of both, \$401.83. In 1876, as in the year previous some sections in the township of Brantford were not obliged to raise any money by a local tax for school purposes.

School Population, Classification, and Studies.—The whole number of pupils enrolled in the Public Schools of the county for 1876 was 5,337—between the ages of 5 and 16 years, 4,982; of other ages, 355; boys 2,935, girls 2,402. The whole number enrolled in 1874 was 5,038, and in 1875, 5,160, from which it will be seen that the attendance at the schools is considerably increasing.

The classification (1876) was as follows: Number of pupils in junior first-class,

1,479 ; in senior first-class, 956 ; in second and third classes, (3rd book) 1,642 ; fourth and fifth classes, 1,208 ; sixth class, 57. The following table exhibits the numbers engaged in the study of the most important branches of study :

No. in Arithmetic.	No. in Geography.	No. in English Grammar.	No. in Composition.	No. in Botany and Chemistry.	Modern History.	Ancient History.	Human Physiology	English Literature.	Natural Philosophy.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Year.
4659	5284	2902	2414	306	1865	76	375	40	80	347	152	298	1876
4388	5160	2934	2197	272	2434	106	500	71	41	336	121	236	1875

The number of pupils engaged in the study of all the mathematical subjects has gradually increased during the last four years. It is, perhaps, possible to take too favourable a view of the progress of our schools, and to laud too highly our system of education, but I am confident that great improvement has been effected in the methods of teaching in this county and throughout the Province. This is especially observable in the manner in which many of the primary branches are taught, such, for example, as reading, spelling, and arithmetic. The reading in several of our rural schools cannot very well be surpassed ; and some of our teachers have received, and are now receiving, instructions in elocution from the Messrs. Bell, most accomplished masters of the art, with a view to the benefit of their pupils. Arithmetic, the knowledge of which was made to depend too much, not long ago, on the memory of rules, little exercise of the reason being required, is now very generally taught by analysis, and the result of the change of method has been most satisfactory. Much attention is paid to spelling, which is taught, both orally and in writing, in most of the schools. It is needless to say that whatever improvement has been made in the direction here indicated, is largely due to the teachers, many of whom, I am glad to say, are discharging their duties most conscientiously and efficiently.

Attendance.—The attendance at school, as stated before, is improving. Not so many complaints of irregularity are made now as were made formerly. Only 11 children in the whole county, between the ages of 7 and 12 years, are reported as attending no school. The compulsory clause of the School Act has not yet been put in force, either in any of the rural school sections or in the City of Brantford. The following are the aggregate and average attendances for the first and second half of 1876, in the County :—first six months' aggregate, 297,328 ; average, 247,741. Second six months' aggregate, 220,605 ; average, 225,172.

High School Entrance Examinations.—Two entrance examinations were held during the year. The number examined on the first occasion was 45 ; the number passed, 20. The number examined on the second occasion was 57 ; the number passed, 26. Forty-five had received their training principally in the Brantford Central School ; 7 in the Collegiate Institute ; 1 in Public School No. 10, Brantford Township ; 1 in Public School No. 9, Brantford Township ; 1 in Public School No. 9, Burford ; 1 in Public School No. 15, Burford ; 1 in No. 5, Burford ; 1 in No. 22, Brantford.

School-houses.—Several very fine school-houses have been erected during the year, and no two of them precisely after the same model. Poverty of invention has been hitherto a characteristic feature of school architecture in this county, but it is now so no longer. In S.S. No. 2, South Dumfries, a commodious building, with a fine cupola, has been constructed, at a cost of about \$2,000. The material is brick. The basement, which is above ground, is spacious, well-lighted, paved with brick, and in case of need would make an excellent school-room. The school-room proper is approached through a vestibule, by means of two short flights of winding steps, and is admirably furnished. It has seats for sixty-two pupils. The school lot contains one acre of land, is well enclosed, and sufficiently elevated. The Trustees of S. S. No. 5, Onondaga, have also erected a new brick school-

house, with stone basement and fine cupola, the *tout ensemble* presenting a somewhat ecclesiastical appearance. This is the largest of the houses recently erected, and one of the finest school buildings in the county. The cost was \$3,170. The basement here is also above ground. The building is, in fact, a two-story one, is well floored, and is divided longitudinally by a partition, the boys and girls having separate apartments, and separate entrances and exits; these are the waiting-rooms, but one of them is now used as a school-room for the small children, for which purpose it is well-adapted. The principal school-room is supplied with the newest and most approved style of school furniture, and has seats for 208 pupils. In School Sections Nos. 8 and 16, Township of Brantford, tasteful and spacious brick school-houses have been erected, somewhat similar in style to, yet slightly differing, in some particulars, from that at Tranquillity. They are both well furnished and well regulated. The cost of the building in No. 16 was \$2,085. It has a basement and a private room for the teacher, carpeted and furnished. The school-room has seats for sixty-four pupils. The school-room in No. 8 cost \$2000. It has a private room for the teacher, which also serves for a library, as does the one in No. 16, but has no basement. All the buildings here mentioned reflect credit on the trustees and people of the sections in which they have been erected.

Libraries.—As I have stated in former reports, the establishment and enlargement of school libraries are, in my opinion, matters of first-rate importance. I have endeavoured to interest the teachers and trustees in them, and have received the most willing and cordial assistance in the work from many of the leading gentlemen of Brantford and of the county. As some evidence of advancement in this particular, I may say here that in 1872 the number of public school libraries reported in the county was 19; number of volumes in them, 1,298. In 1876 the number of Public School libraries reported was 26; number of volumes in them, 3,470, distributed as follows:—Oakland, 1 library, 107 volumes; Onondaga, 5 libraries, 511 volumes; South Dumfries, 4 libraries, 286 volumes; Brantford, 11 libraries, 1,879 volumes; Burford, 5 libraries, 687 volumes. The greatest advancement has been made in Brantford township, both in the matter of school accommodation and school libraries. The number of Sunday-school libraries reported in the county in 1876, is 31:—Oakland, 3, volumes, 575; Onondaga, 4, volumes, 300; South Dumfries, 8, volumes, 1,250; Brantford, 11, volumes, 1,749; Burford, 5, volumes, 2,960. Total number of volumes in the county, 6,834; number of Sunday-schools in the county, 64; of Sunday-school scholars, 3,736; of teachers, 426.

School Museums.—Four schools in the Township of Brantford have started museums, and I trust the number will be increased during the present year. All, or nearly all, depends on the teachers.

School Finances.—The assessed value of the property of the county is reported at \$8,773,784, being \$765,407 over the assessment of 1875. The Legislative Grant was \$2,789; Municipal grant, \$2,815. The amounts reported as received by trustees were:—Balance on hand from previous year, \$4,470.20; from Municipal grant, \$2,764.37; from Government grant, \$2,780.14; from trustees' school tax on property, \$22,411.22; from Clergy Reserve Fund and other sources, \$10,564; total receipts, \$42,989.49. The expenditure was as follows:—Paid teachers, \$24,452.73, being \$1,661.61 in excess of the amount paid for the same purpose in the preceding year; for rents and repairs, \$1,366.50; for buildings and sites, \$9,087.34; for libraries, etc., \$543.45; for collector's fees, fuel, etc., \$4,362.89; total expenditure, \$39,812.91.†

Miscellaneous.—*Public Examinations.*—The number of public examinations held during the year was 167. Prizes were distributed in 26 of the schools. There were recitations of poetry or prose in 43 schools. The half-yearly examinations are the only ones at which the parents, etc., can be got usually to attend. I have attended myself as many as I possibly could.

School Visits.—By Inspector, 137; by clergymen, 67; by municipal councillors, 40; by judges or members of the Legislature, 2; by trustees, 331; other visits, 844;—total visits, 1,421.

Private Schools.—Two private schools are reported: one in Onondaga, with 1 teacher, 20 scholars, open six months, and \$100 in all paid in fees; one in Brantford Township, with one teacher and 26 scholars, open 11 months, tuition free. The Indian Institute, situated about a mile from Brantford, is under the superintendence of Robert Ashton, Esq.,

who was sent out from England a few years ago by the directors of the New England Company, of London (England), to take charge of the establishment, and is in a prosperous condition. Only boys and girls of Indian blood are received. The scholars, in addition to instruction, are lodged, clothed, and boarded in the Institution free of charge, the expenses being defrayed by the New England Company. The number of pupils varies from 60 to 90, and the teacher at present in charge is Mr. James Thomas. To this establishment 200 acres of land are attached, on which the boys are instructed in farm work. Besides the Institute the New England Company supports nine schools on the reserve in the Township of Tuscarora. There are 13 schools in all for the instruction of Indian youth in that township, and of the teachers 8 are of Indian origin.

TOWN OF BRANTFORD.

Great improvement has been effected in educational matters in the Town of Brantford during the past five years. In that interval the High School has attained the rank of a Collegiate Institute, with greatly increased efficiency, and at least triple its former attendance. The Young Ladies' College has been established, and the Institution for the Instruction of the Blind has, it is said, under its present management, made the most satisfactory progress. Nor have the Public Schools been behind these higher seminaries of learning in the march of improvement. Their progress, if not ostentatious, has been steady. The order and management are, as a rule, highly satisfactory, and the attendance regular and constantly increasing.

1. *Attendance*.—The number of children between the ages of 5 and 16 years residing in the town (as taken from the Assessor's rolls), is 3,060, including those attending Separate Schools. Number enrolled in the Public Schools between the ages of 5 and 16, 2,245; number between 16 and 21 years, 23; whole number enrolled, 2,268,—boys, 1,163; girls, 1,105. For the first half year the aggregate attendance was 166,659; average attendance, 1,141. For the second half-year the aggregate attendance was 106,780; average attendance, 1,147; 139 are reported as not attending any schools.

2. *Classification*.—Number in the 1st part of First Book, 383; 2nd part of do., 395; in Second Book, 387; in 1st part Third Book, 332; in 2nd part of do., 351; in 1st part of Fourth Book, 198; in 2nd part of do., 161; in Sixth Class, 61.

3. *Subjects of Instruction*.—Number in Reading, 2,268; in Spelling, 2,268; in Writing, 1,185; in Vocal Music, 2,268; in English Grammar, 1,093; in Arithmetic, 1,885; in Geography, 1,930; in Linear Drawing, 1,885; in Composition, 1,093; in Chemistry and Botany, 85; in Canadian Geography, 359; in English History, 359; in General History, 85; in Natural History, 198; in Human Physiology, 161; in English Literature, 85; in Natural Philosophy, 85; in Algebra, 198; in Geometry, 81; in Mensuration, 108; in Book-keeping, 81; in Drill, 420. The Schools are all opened by reading the Scriptures, and the children are taught the Ten commandments.

Buildings and Grounds.—The second flat of the east wing of the Central School has been recently finished, and two of the three spacious rooms into which it is divided are now occupied. A wing built of brick, and two stories high, was added to the East Ward School during the first half of the year. This addition, which is well lighted and ventilated, has furnished all necessary accommodation to that School. The grounds, especially those of the Central School, are kept in excellent condition, are ornamented with trees and flower-pots, and present an attractive appearance.

Teachers.—Certificates and Salaries.—There are 25 teachers employed in the Public Schools—3 male teachers and 22 female. The Central School has a staff of 15. The Principal instructs the highest division, and has the general supervision of the School. The second division of boys is taught by a gentleman, while all the other teachers are ladies. The boys and girls are instructed together in the highest division, separately in the 2nd and 3rd, and below these together again. The East and North Ward Schools have each a staff of four teachers,—a lady Principal and three assistants. The West Ward School has but two teachers. There is a master of writing and drawing who gives instruction in all the schools.

Certificates.—Two of the teachers hold First-class Certificates (Provincial), eleven Second-class do., ten Third-class New County Board do., and one an interim do.

Salaries.—Whole amount paid teachers, monitors, etc., during the year, was \$7,736.55. The Principal's salary is \$1,000 per annum; first gentleman assistant, \$600; first lady assistant, \$450; writing-masters, \$600. The Principals of the Ward Schools receive \$312 each. The lowest salary paid any teacher is \$200. The average salaries are,—gentlemen, \$733 $\frac{1}{2}$; ladies, \$268.20. Six of the teachers had been trained at a Normal School.

Libraries, Maps, and Apparatus.—The School Library contains 660 volumes. Two thousand five hundred volumes were taken out during the year. The books, an excellent selection, are very generally read. I hope to see their number largely increased before the close of the present year. The schools are fairly supplied with maps and apparatus.

Sunday School Libraries, Teachers, etc.—The number of Sunday-school libraries in the city is 19; number of volumes in them, 6,800; number of Sunday-schools, 19; of scholars, 3,000; of teachers, 285.

Mechanics' Institutes.—The Brantford Institute has a library of 2,633 volumes. The library is well patronized, but is still without a reading-room. The Paris Institute has 1,958 volumes, and an excellent reading-room.

The Separate School of Brantford has a library, but I have been unable to ascertain the number of volumes in it.

The Young Ladies' College of Brantford, incorporated in 1874, is said to be in a prosperous condition. Alex. Robertson, Esq., Manager of the Bank of B. N. A. here, is President of the Board of Directors; and Wm. Sanderson, Esq., Secretary. Rev. Wm. Cochrane, D.D., is President of the Faculty; and Rev. A. F. Kemp, LL.D., is Principal of the College. There is a head-governess and three assistant-governesses, a professor of music with an accomplished coadjutor, and a professor of drawing (one of our leading Canadian artists). The staff is very complete and efficient. The number of students is about 100. The course of instruction is the one usual in such establishments, and the charge to each pupil per annum, exclusive of extras, is \$200. The site of the College is admirable, commanding a splendid view of the valley of the Grand River, and the grounds, laid out and planted originally for the Hon. E. B. Wood, Chief Justice of Manitoba, are kept in the most approved style of decorative art.

There are altogether 5 private schools in the town, with 225 enrolled scholars, and 28 teachers.

COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

J. B. Somers, Esq.—While a retrospective view of our past labours cannot but give rise to a feeling of satisfaction with what has already been done, and bright anticipation for the future, yet a candid and rigid examination will also exhibit a dark as well as a bright side to the picture. Such a scrutiny it is necessary to make.

On the one hand there has been marked and gratifying improvement in the capacity and comfort of our school-rooms, and in all that relates to their suitableness for the purpose they are intended to serve. The expenditure of the large sum of \$34,726.76 in five years from 1871, for the building of school premises in the County, is conclusive evidence of this. In other respects, the improvement is not less marked; the educational attainments of the teachers have been vastly improved by the present uniform system of examinations and their usefulness in the school-room correspondingly increased; there is a yearly increase in the remuneration paid that indicates a constantly growing inquiry for the better class of teachers, and a willingness to pay for efficient work; the nature of the work done in the school-room has undergone a great change for the better, the result of inspectorial supervision, and of the public spirit of the teachers in organizing Institutes and Associations for the mutual improvement.

On the other hand, irregularity of attendance, and the frequent change of the teacher are evils that cannot be ignored or lightly regarded, especially in view of the fact that, in spite of their having been perseveringly kept before public notice during the past six years, there is by no means that change for the better observable that must certainly follow a general appreciation of their injurious influence. The percentage of attendance in the rural districts of this County has averaged about 40 per cent. for several years past; in many other Counties it is lower, and in no County has there yet been a marked advance in the rate. This evil cannot be removed by Legislative enactment; it is to

the education of public opinion that we must look for the needed reform, and to effect this must future efforts be directed.

The evil habit of changing the teacher frequently yet obtains to a most injurious extent, though there are hopeful signs becoming visible of a beneficial change. The class of schools addicted to this habit, includes those whose only ambition apparently is to spend the least possible sum of money annually for educational purposes, and who never hesitate to change their teacher for the sake of a dollar or two per month in the salary to be paid.

The want of training or experience in the majority of our teachers, is another hindrance to progress for which there has been, hitherto, no adequate remedy. No argument is needed to establish the fact, that scholastic acquirements alone do not indicate fitness to teach ; yet even in our Normal Schools, it is chiefly as students that candidates attend, and outside of these Institutions, there has been no attempt to impart professional training to young candidates, except such as they have voluntarily provided for themselves. The provision about to be made for the recognition and encouragement of these Associations, together with the means in contemplation for systematic instruction in the art of teaching by the establishment of County Model Schools, will supply a long felt want, and speedily place young teachers in a far better position for doing their work intelligently from the beginning than has been the case heretofore.

On the whole, it will be seen that, excepting irregularity of attendance, all the more unfavourable aspects of our school work present a brighter appearance year by year.

The number of teachers whose engagement had continued over one year at the end of 1876, was 29 out of a total of 78, not a very satisfactory exhibit, but one in which improvement may be looked for in the future.

Teachers' Institutes were held in each township during the year, with results that have given us encouragement to continue them during the present year. They consist simply of a simultaneous visit to one school by the other teachers of the township, where the teaching of classes is engaged in by those wishing to illustrate their method, and discussions are held on subjects relating to school management or discipline. I have learnt to attach more value to these meetings as a means of self-improvement for teachers than to the large County meetings, though the latter have uses peculiar to themselves. In the smaller meetings, individual difficulties can be brought forward and discussed minutely, the young teacher is encouraged to express his views with a freedom that would not be attempted in a larger gathering, and the expense of attendance is a mere trifle—a consideration of some importance to rural teachers.

The distribution of township reports referred to in my report of last year, was repeated this year, with very satisfactory results. They perform the needed office of informing the people yearly of the condition and progress of their own and neighbouring schools, and of the causes that tend to produce success or failure.

The results of the frequent changes of teachers, the employment of inexperienced teachers on account of their apparent cheapness, and the irregular attendance of pupils, are painfully evident in the case of such schools as have been subject to their influence, I have, during the year, made every possible effort to draw the attention of trustees to the existence of these evils, and to urge them to active efforts for their removal. These efforts, in many cases, have been followed by very satisfactory results ; but in others, carelessness or false notions of economy, have resisted my endeavours.

The names of the schools whose standing, during the year, has been above the average, are as follows :—

Niagara Township, Nos. 4, 5, 8 ; Grantham, Nos. 1, 2, 5 ; Merriton, Port Dalhousie, Louth, Nos. 1, 2, 4, No. 2, No. 6 ; Clinton, Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 ; Grimsby, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 8, 12, No. 7 ; Gainsboro, Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 11 ; Caistor, Nos. 5, 6, 7.

In order to create a healthy rivalry between the schools, a report was printed after my regular official visits, and 350 copies distributed throughout the county, giving the standing of each school, and showing the causes that promote or hinder advancement. The effect I find to be beneficial in stimulating the schools to maintain or improve their standing each year, and in directing the attention of trustees to the evil effects of ' cheap teaching,' irregularity of attendance, and frequent changes of teachers.

Prizes are distributed annually in many schools, though not by means of a merit-card system, but by means of a system of marking, that answers the same purpose fully.

On the whole, I am glad to be able to assert that there has been substantial progress and improvement in educational matters in this county during the past year, though I am fully sensible of the urgent need that yet exists for improvement in many respects.

COUNTY OF OXFORD.

William Carlyle, Esq.—In dealing with school authorities, I have endeavoured to act upon the principle that the people of our province have declared through their legislature what *should* be done for the schools rather than what *must* be, and I have cause to be satisfied with the general result. There is not a section that can be said to be indifferent respecting school improvement. In most localities a lively interest in and an intelligent oversight of the schools have been created. The pupils are showing by their improved scholarship, as attested at various examinations, the improved character of the schools. A wholesome rivalry has sprung up between pupils of the same school, and between schools. Trustees and patrons have caught the spirit and are seconding the efforts of the pupils in advancement, by offering higher salaries to secure better teachers or to retain those who have proved themselves efficient, by furnishing appliances, distributing prizes, attending school examinations and entertainments, and otherwise giving practical evidence that the schools are creating a kindly interest in their behalf that was wholly unknown a few years ago. Male teachers' salaries have reached in rural sections \$625 per annum, female \$500. During '76 the total increase in the amount paid teachers over that paid in '75 is \$1,093.71.

Experienced and able teachers have inducements to remain in the county, and the increased appreciation of the importance of good schools that has manifested itself is arousing a number of our promising pupils in the best schools to fit themselves for teaching. At the last Teachers' Examination 40 certificates were issued, all save two being granted to candidates from our own schools. Some third-class teachers prepared in our own High and Public Schools have shown themselves so competent, that they are now in the receipt of a salary of \$525 per annum.

Could township councils be prevailed upon to equalize the territory of the different school sections, the township board system would lose in my own estimation its theoretical attractions. The section system at least identifies all parties in the section with the welfare of the school. They become directly responsible for its management, and trustees especially are manifesting their sensitiveness under such responsibility.

The inspector's visits are anxiously looked forward to, the results inquired into, and the verdict, "improving," expected and worked for.

As these inspections have their novelty, they cease to intimidate the pupils, who have in most cases begun to enjoy the *measuring*, and endeavour to be present. In several instances winter pupils who had left school for the summer season, returned on the day of inspection to undergo examination.

Thirty-two new school-houses have been erected since '71. At that date there were a number of good houses, enclosed in suitable grounds, but there are not more than half a-dozen school sections in the county that have not made more or less improvement in school accommodation since then, and there is not a single school that has not improved in scholarship and general management.

Thoroughness has become a distinguishing feature of the teaching. Pupils are promoted with intelligence and care. It is the rule to find in all classes facility in reading and rapidity and accuracy in dictation and calculation. The exercises in arithmetic, and at my inspections, embrace a review of the work accomplished by the different classes. And it is quite usual to find over eighty per cent of the work correct.

In all the higher grades of schools the pupils of the senior classes have been taught to think for themselves. To examine them is a very agreeable duty.

There is one feature of the teaching of our third class teachers while beginners especially, and of not a few of the experienced teachers that impresses me more and more as I watch the training pursued in the schools. I refer to the weakness of those teachers in teaching pupils to read intelligently.

Reading should be something more than a mere effort at pronunciation coupled with fair management of the voice. Mentally this goes no deeper than exercising the memory

on word forms. Pronunciation and spelling of words are accomplished, but accurate definition and familiarity with the structure of sentences are scarcely approximated, while a close study of the subject matter of the reading lessons is seldom attempted. To teach reading well is to teach pupils how to use books and to create a relish for them. Reading is the great means of self-improvement during life, but if it be so taught that no relish is created for it, how much do pupils practise it after leaving school, and what use is it to them while there?

The cure lies in a great measure in the test submitted to candidates for third class certificates. If the present standard will bear no further loading, could not the paper on history be dispensed with, and an exercise in English substituted, similar to that introduced into the entrance examination.

COUNTY OF WELLINGTON—NORTH.

A. D. Fordyce, Esq.—The attendance for the whole year was considerably larger than for 1875—an aggregate of 10,446 as compared with 9,931. The salaries of male teachers, I am happy to say, show an average rise of \$15 in each township, as compared with 1875, but there is an average diminution of about \$7 in the case of female teachers.

I have thought it best not to insist on the erection of new school houses in several sections where they are much needed, as the crops of last season, in many quarters, were very scanty.

The expectations held out, in remarks made a year ago, have been fulfilled in the erection of *six* new school houses, in place of old, inconvenient, confined buildings. Beside these six school houses, four others have been erected and were occupied during the last half of 1876.

I think the supplementary half-yearly returns, as to compulsory education, can be much better relied on than in the former year, as the result of actual special census. Still I notice incongruities which must detract from complete accuracy. I am not able to say in what number of cases steps have been taken with regard to such as have not sent their children to school for the minimum required period; but I think the very fact of the census being insisted on, and its chief object, will lead to greater attention being paid to the necessity of being guided by the regulation rather than by personal or private considerations.

Wells are in several sections still wanting, even where there is no sufficient provision as a substitute by easy and unqualified and constant access to springs or other wells near by. As in the case of some of the few situations where out-houses are yet unprovided, I have, in a few cases, given notice that the payment of next portion of the school fund will be dependent on the want being supplied. A good many school enclosures are yet imperfect and partial. In some, however, I expect to report improvements ere another season arrives.

Several teachers have withdrawn from the ranks in order to pursue medical or theological training, and fully the usual number of female teachers have formed life-long engagements, causing them in like manner to quit the profession.

I am happy to say that several cases of a very unpleasant nature, where there was for a time much wrangling and a very bitter spirit a year since, have given way, and so far as yet ascertained, harmony now in great measure prevails.

The frequent change of teachers I feel to be a very great hindrance in the way of continued classification, the idea that the want of regularity in attendance must prove an insurmountable obstacle, preventing such classification being at once made as I am sure would prove beneficial. Still it is not so in all quarters. Some teachers do all that could be expected of them, with others there is too little attention by far to careful keeping of registers. In general I have felt satisfaction with the exertions the teachers employed seemed to put forth in discharge of their duties in the school. With some I have been highly pleased indeed, but many have been mere beginners and their work all to learn.

MOUNT FOREST VILLAGE.

The school has been altogether in a very satisfactory state, the teachers working

harmoniously, preserving a good system throughout, and taking great interest in their several departments. Under the altered circumstances of a somewhat different staff of teachers, I trust it may go on prosperously as hitherto. Several improvements of a very desirable nature have been made. Several of the scholars were successful applicants at last July County Board examinations.

HARRISTON VILLAGE.

Steps were taken here during the season for making much needed improvements. One of the departments of the school, the lowest, and of course the largest, had been carried on for over two years in an apartment which was not in connection with, nor near the main building. Now, however, a handsome brick building has been erected.

CLIFFORD VILLAGE.

Here as in the village schools already noticed, an improvement was effected during last season, which allowed of an additional teacher being employed after the summer vacation; but I regret to say that the new teacher who was discharging her duties with universal approbation, had not been long teaching till she was attacked with illness which very soon terminated in her death.

DRAYTON VILLAGE.

This school is of the *five* here reported, the one which labours under the greatest disadvantage in respect of support. There is scarcely any territory outside of the Village Corporation bounds. The greater part of the building, although there are three apartments, is very unsatisfactory; there is not sufficient ground about the school, and altogether the appearance is unpromising. There is, I am glad to say, no lack of ability and vigour on the part of the teachers, and the scholars are hopeful; only it is the more to be regretted that the means are so very limited.

COUNTY OF GREY—SOUTH.

William Ferguson, Esq.—There were 104 teachers employed. Of these, 4 held Old County Board certificates, permanent while the holders remain in this county; 89 of the lowest, or third-class, and only 11 holding Provincial certificates, all second-class. The only teacher in any district holding a first-class certificate, being the master of the Durham (town) Public Schools.

Many of these third-class teachers display tact, and manifest an ardent desire to excel; yet from the constant influx of young persons barely 16 or 18 years of age, who have never enjoyed any special preparation for the successful prosecution of the teachers' profession, it will not be a matter of surprise that in some quarters regret is freely expressed that the better grade of teachers have been supplanted, induced to adopt other professions, or have left for other parts where larger salaries might be obtained.

Prejudice.—In a few sections there exists a strong prejudice against instruction in any other than the three Rs,—reading, 'riting, and 'rithmetic; the teaching of grammar, geography, etc., being by some strongly opposed. Intelligent instruction in these and other subjects, however, will in due time remove the opposition, and render the studies objected to, a pleasure, as well as an indispensable privilege. In this department of school work, the trained, the intellectual instructor has a decided advantage over the merely mechanical teacher. The one draws out and develops the ideas, enabling them to grasp and appropriate the actual instruction given; the other is satisfied with the bare memorizing of words.

Object teaching is far too much neglected. For instance, it is no uncommon fact that only the minority of the pupils in some of the schools, have an adequate idea of *degrees* of longitude or latitude, the *horizon*, the *cube*, or even a *square inch*. I am happy to observe, however, that these remarks are not of general application.

Penmanship and Elocution.—Increased attention is also given both to penmanship and

to elocution, or the natural and easy method of local reading. These are admittedly, accomplishments, the possession of which has been by too many either disparaged, or idly imagined to be within the reach of only a very few.

COUNTY OF ESSEX—No. 1.

T. Girardot, Esq.—I feel much gratified in being able to state, that many of the school sections mentioned below, which, owing to some previous difficulties, had not complied with the regulations in regard to school accommodations, leave now nothing to be desired. Through the energy of their trustees, good school-houses have been built in School Sections, Nos. 3 and 4 Sandwich West ; No. 5, Sandwich East ; Nos. 2, 4 and 6 Maidstone, and Nos. 2, 7 and 8 Tilbury West. All these schools are provided with comfortable seats, some of them with patented ones. I am pleased to say, that the school-houses which have been erected these last two years, greatly surpass those built formerly.

The increase in the average attendance of pupils on 1875, has been during the first six months of 1876, 100, and during the last term of the same year, 172. The number of children in my Inspectorate, who have attended school in the course of a year, is 4,643, of whom 890 between 7 and 12, have attended less than four months or 80 days, and 105 of the same age have not attended any school. There is a general complaint made by the teachers of the irregular attendance of the pupils at school. However, I must admit, that we are fast gaining on that subject every year. Education is better appreciated by our rural population. Teachers command greater respect and receive better salaries. The time when they were considered (by a certain class of people) as on a par with labourers, has now passed.

The Teachers' Convention which was held in Sandwich last fall, and which was honoured by the presence of the Honourable Minister of Education, and attended by a large number of our best citizens, did a great deal of good in our community. The wise remarks made by the Minister in his address, the good advice which he gave to teachers and friends of education, along with words of encouragement, were highly prized, for they have had a good effect in the whole county.

Some years ago, the number of qualified teachers able to teach both French and English in those schools situated among the French population of this county, was limited. Now, I am pleased to say, that the number of our teachers, in general, is increasing every year, and that those who did not deserve the name, or obstinately followed the old routine in their method of teaching, are replaced by better ones. I feel satisfied, and do not fear to say, that with respect to education, the County of Essex is not behind most of our other counties.

TOWN OF SANDWICH.

There are three schools in this town, one for the Protestant community, one for the Catholic, and the other for the coloured population. The two former have two departments, each of them with assistants. 298 children of school age attend these schools in the course of the year ; none between 7 and 12 years have been deprived of that benefit.

These schools have never been in a more flourishing condition, or better attended than they are at present. Their management by trustees and teachers is all that can be desired.

TOWN OF AMHERSTBURGH.

The Roman Catholic Separate School of this town, which is under my supervision, continues to be partly under the management of the good Sisters of J. M. J., who spare no pains for the advancement of the pupils entrusted to their care. I cannot but repeat what I have said before : The Roman Catholics of Amherstburgh must feel gratified in having such devoted teachers among them. The senior department (boys), is conducted by an efficient male teacher.

In conclusion, I will mention that if so much has been done for education in Essex, it is due to the hearty concurrence I have always received from the trustees, teachers and friends of education in general.

COUNTY OF ESSEX—No. 2.

Rev. James Bell.—In my inspectorate great improvement has been effected in one requisite of successful school work: that is, school accommodation. With a few exceptions each school section is now provided with a comfortable school house, the exceptions being almost all in the township of Colchester, where, from the nature of the country, the population is in more detached settlements than in the other townships. Previous to 1874, the township of Malden had not one good school house. Now each section in the township has a new commodious building, either stone or brick. This gratifying result has been mainly owing to the enlightened liberality of the township Council, who devoted to that object the "Surplus Fund" received from the Government.

Though the improvement in the internal work of the schools may not have been so great as in the external requisites, still there has been some advance in that respect. Fewer "permits" have been necessary than in previous years, and the salaries paid to teachers have been higher to the extent, I think, of about 33 per cent. advance. The higher salary does not in all cases produce more efficient service, yet a fair remuneration for his services doubtless tends towards the teacher's respectability, as well as his comfort and self-respect; and what is no less important, the prospect of a decent livelihood is absolutely required in order to retain individuals of fair ability in the ranks of the profession.

I am able to say, nevertheless, that many young teachers even on low salaries, exhibit much earnestness and zeal in the discharge of their duties, and in that respect excel some of those who have more experience and enjoy larger salaries. The beginners have their character to make, and this is a strong motive for exertion. Some that had only permits even, have been quite successful as teachers. I have discovered that their success or otherwise depends much on the character of the school in which they received their education. Good training, as well as natural aptitude to teach is indispensable.

DISTRICT OF NIPISSING.—No. 1, MATTAWAN.

Rev. E. H. Jenkyns, M.A.—This school is under the charge of Miss Aumond, a young lady from Ottawa, and who receives a salary of \$300 per annum. She holds a special certificate from the Inspector of P. S. County of Renfrew. The management of the school is perhaps as efficient as could reasonably be expected, when we take into consideration the different materials the teachers have to work upon. Three languages prevail amongst the pupils, viz., French, which predominates, English and Indian. And as long as this difficulty exists, the teacher who undertakes to teach English subjects must encounter a very serious obstacle in the way of progress and efficiency. The teacher has proper control over her pupils, and the pupils evince a very great respect for their teacher. The average attendance for this half year is $22\frac{1}{2}$, and the number on the register is 50. The pupils passed a very fair examination in reading, spelling, writing, dictation, grammar, and geography; but the results were not satisfactory in arithmetic. The school accommodation is good, and seats, desks, &c., very fair—progress very fair.

No. 1.—NIPISSING.

The school for the first six months of 1876, was under the charge of Mr. George Cowan, who held a Special Certificate from the Inspector of P. S. County of Renfrew. He received a salary of \$400 per annum. The school was not in operation at the time of Inspector's visit, on account of difficulty between trustees and teacher. I had no opportunity, therefore, for ascertaining the progress of the pupils, or efficiency of teacher. But the time which I would otherwise have devoted to the examination of pupils I spent in conversations with trustees and teacher. The trustees complained that the teacher did not punctually attend to his duties, frequently absented himself from school, &c., and having made no written agreement with their teacher, when they became dissatisfied with his services, dismissed him. Under these circumstances I had no option but to acquiesce in the arrangements made by the trustees. I believe no difficulty would have arisen between the trustees and teacher had he conscientiously devoted his attention to his own

duties and paid no attention to matters which did not concern him. The average attendance for the first half of 1876, was $14\frac{7}{12}$, and the number on the register was 24.

The trustees have considerably improved the school since my last visit, and have provided suitable seats, desks, &c. I trust in a few years, with an efficient teacher, to see this school in a good state of efficiency.

No. 1.—JONES.

This school has been visited by the Inspector of P. S. County of Hastings; but the township being included in the District of Nipissing, I considered it necessary that I should undertake its inspection so as to be able to report on all the schools in the District. Miss Anna Maria Reid has been in charge for six months. She holds a Special Certificate from the Inspector P. S. County of Renfrew, and receives a salary of \$300 per annum. The business of the school is conducted in accordance with the time table and is well carried out. The pupils are very diligent and orderly, and appear to be doing very well. The school-house is a log building covered with "scoops" and is convenient for teaching purposes. The only objectionable feature I noticed in the school, was the old-fashioned board desks, arranged around the walls, and pupils seated with their backs towards the teacher. The teacher is earnest and faithful in her work, and the results are moderately satisfactory. She follows the programme of studies as closely as the circumstances she has to deal with will allow. The pupils passed a very fair examination in all the subjects of the new programme. The average attendance is $6\frac{1}{2}$, and the number on the register is 20.

No. 1.—HAGARTY.

This school since its inception has been under the charge of Mr. James Doyle, a veteran in the profession, who is now over 70 years of age, and is anxious to retire from the work, and receive aid from the Superannuation Fund. He receives a salary of \$200 per annum. Mr. Doyle's method of teaching is the old method which was in vogue some twenty years ago in this County, and which was peculiar to so called "dame schools." He does not seem to consider it necessary to classify his pupils according to their attainments, but "hears the lesson" of each pupil according to his turn. The results as may be imagined are not satisfactory. When we consider how remote and isolated the section is; the poverty of the people, the long distance pupils have to travel to school, and the great age of teacher, we have an array of facts which should very materially moderate our expectation as to results.

The school-house is a very inferior log building covered with "scoops," and is a very inconvenient place for teaching purposes. A portion of the Township of Brudenell has been formed into a Union Section, with No. 1, Hagarty, which will very materially strengthen the Section, and it is the intention of the trustees of the United Sections to build a suitable school-house during the winter, in the centre of the Section. On this account trustees have not as yet provided seats and desks, maps, &c.

The average attendance is 19, and the number on the register is 35. Pupils are very irregular in their attendance.

No. 2.—HAGARTY.

This school is under the charge of Miss Ellen Winters, who holds a Special Certificate from the Inspector Public Schools, County of Renfrew. The average attendance is 11, and the number on the register is 37. Irregular attendance is a serious cause of complaint with the teacher. This irregular attendance is caused by the requirements of the farm in the seasons of sowing and harvesting, and also on account of a large swamp which prevents one half of the pupils in the section attending school either in summer or winter. This difficulty has necessitated the building of two school-houses, one on each side of the "dismal swamp," and in consequence the teacher teaches school for six months in each. The school-houses afford ample accommodation, and are well supplied with seats and desks. These school-houses being quite recently built, the trustees have not as yet pro-

vided black-boards, maps, &c. The pupils did not pass a very satisfactory examination in any of the subjects of the new programme, and the teacher has proved inefficient; yet notwithstanding these facts, one of the most healthful indications of improvement is exhibited by the fact that a good and healthy tone pervades the entire community in reference to the importance and advantages of education.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOL IN THE TOWNSHIP OF HAGARTY.

This school was organized during this year, and is under the charge of Mr. James Rowan. A large proportion of the pupils attended school for the first time, since its formation, and the progress made in so short a time affords evidence of earnest work on the part of teacher, and of great application on the part of pupils. The school is well organized and the classification is thorough. The pupils passed a satisfactory examination in all subjects. The teacher's salary is \$250 per annum; and the number on the register is 64.

The school-house, an excellent building, affords ample accommodation, being 36 x 24 feet, and 12 feet between floor and ceiling, and is well supplied with seats and desks properly arranged, also maps, &c.

CITY OF HAMILTON.

A. Macallum, Esq., M.A., LL.B.—During the past twelve months the number of pupils enrolled was 5,230, being the same as the year previous; the daily average attendance was 3,474, in 1875 it was 3,395; the percentage was 66.4, in the year previous it was 64.9; for the first half year, which, to equalize the two sessions of the year, we close with the month of May, the registration was 4,626, daily average attendance 3,528.7, percentage 76; for the half-year ending 23rd December the enrolment was 4,583, daily average attendance 3,997.3, percentage 87; for 1875 these numbers were, first half-year 4,634, 3,806, 82; second half-year 4,672, 3,490 and 75. The attendance in 1876 was considerably higher than in 1875. The number of boys enrolled for the year was 2,725, girls 2,503; in 1875 these numbers were 2,766 and 2,465.

Between the ages of 5 and 10 years	3,441,	in 1875	3,049
“ “ 10 “ 16 “	1,747,	“	2,143
“ “ 16 “ 21 “	42,	“	37

The number that attended less than 20 days was which is only 4 per cent. of our enrolment. In the County of Wentworth it was 28.	205,	in 1875	240
The number that attended from 20 to 50 days was which is 8 per cent. of our enrolment.	439	“	456
The number that attended from 51 to 100 days was being 19 per cent. of our enrolment.	971	“	950
The number that attended from 101 to 150 days was which is 19 per cent. of our enrolment. In the county these two were 49.	992	“	970
The number that attended from 151 to 200 days was being 35 per cent. of our enrolment.	1,816	“	1,543
Over 200 days or the whole year which is 15 per cent. of our enrolment. In the county these two were 23.	807	“	1,074

It is assumed that there are 7,350 children of school age in our municipalities, and that 2,150 attend the Separate Schools, W. F. College, Collegiate Institute and Private Schools, thus leaving 200 on the streets, to grow up in ignorance and crime and graduate in our jails and penitentiaries.

Comparative Statement of Nos. on Roll, Average Attendance, Percentage and Fees, for 1874, 1875 and 1876:

1874.

	No. on Roll.	Daily av. Attend.	Per- centage.	Fees.
January.....	3,652	3,361	91.7	\$556 80
February.....	3,760	3,376	89.8	561 80
March.....	3,802	3,433	90.3	560 90
April.....	3,817	3,419	89.5	552 00
May.....	4,037	3,599	89.3	571 60
June.....	4,061	3,541	90.0	547 40
July and August.....	3,522	2,610	74.1	502 50
September.....	3,929	3,425	87.2	558 40
October.....	3,943	3,571	90.6	556 10
November.....	3,939	3,581	90.1	559 70
December.....	3,747	3,552	94.7	521 40
Averages.....	3,837	3,405	88.7	\$549 87

1875.

	No. on Roll.	Daily av. Attend.	Per- centage.	Fees.
January.....	3,729	3,314	88.7	\$550 65
February.....	3,617	2,962	81.9	522 80
March.....	3,609	3,136	87.8	532 50
April.....	3,861	3,456	89.5	562 70
May.....	3,933	3,523	89.6	557 70
June.....	3,781	3,295	87.3	532 30
August.....	3,659	3,226	88.2	*
September.....	4,089	3,578	87.7	598 80
October.....	4,026	3,601	89.4	590 50
November.....	4,034	3,654	90.6	590 50
December.....	3,797	3,595	94.6	542 25
Averages.....	3,829	3,394	88.6	\$507 33

* No fees were charged in this month.

1876.

	No. on Roll.	Daily av. Attend.	Per- centage.	Fees.
January.....	3,896	3,314	88.9	\$550 65
February.....	3,983	3,499	87.8	598 70
March.....	3,954	3,377	85.1	581 40
April.....	3,917	3,501	89.4	577 00
May.....	4,076	3,653	89.6	587 60
June.....	3,862	3,456	89.4	569 60
July and August.....	3,301	2,908	88.1	452 80
September.....	3,985	3,431	86.1	575 90
October.....	3,929	3,556	90.5	580 40
November.....	3,920	3,566	91.0	571 40
December.....	3,676	3,452	93.9	519 95
Averages.....	3,863	3,428	89.1	\$560 49

SUBJECTS OF STUDY.

In reading, spelling, arithmetic, geography and the elements of drawing, all our pupils were engaged. Some of the teachers taught their divisions to sing a few pieces, and Mr. Cruikshank gave direct and excellent instruction in music to ten divisions in the Central ; in all, some 3,795 had more or less of music. In grammar 1,752, in composition 1,740, were engaged. Natural history by object lessons was taught to a very limited extent to about 3,800 pupils. In the first book, Part I, 1,114 read ; in the second part, 530 ; in the second book, 1,265 ; in the third book, 1,439 ; in the fourth book, 879.

VISITS.

During the year 111 visits by clergymen were made to the different divisions, 23 by municipal councillors, 24 by judges and members of parliament, 700 by trustees, 1,200 by others, and the Inspector was present in each division about ten times.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

During the last week of August the French Commissioners to the World's Exposition in Philadelphia visited some of the Public Schools. They expressed their surprise at such good results being obtained at such a comparatively small cost, and commented especially on the order and discipline as well as the general appearance of the pupils. These gentlemen were Mons. Fuisson, President of the Commission ; F. Berger, Inspector of Public Schools, Paris ; and J. Valens, a noted teacher of the city just named. Then in November the Hon. Adam Crooks, Minister of Education, paid a visit to the city schools, and expressed himself highly gratified at the appearance of educational matters in Hamilton.

NEW CANNON STREET SCHOOL.

It is with a great deal of pleasure reference is made to the new and most elegant school house erected by the Board on Cannon Street, at a cost of \$10,212, less than the cost of the Victoria School by \$5,000, and to be occupied in a few days by 500 pupils. The building is by far the handsomest in the city ; in size it is next to the Central, while its furniture, apparatus, &c., is all we could desire. This house, built on the old site, removes the only blemish that for years was a grievance and a great drawback to our educational interests, a source of discomfort and ill-health to teacher and taught, as well as a positive infraction of the general regulations respecting these matters. Mr. Morton, lately of Waterdown, has been appointed Head Master at a salary of \$700 per annum, and judging from his success in the past, the selection is excellent. Pupils will be prepared in this school as in the Central to pass the entrance examination to the Collegiate Institute. Five years ago, in referring to the requirements of that section of our city, I stated in my report that "to accommodate this populous neighbourhood a building with twelve rooms will be necessary, and when erected will be a great boon to the children living near it." The twelve rooms are there at last, and the Board has spared neither exertion nor expense to make the Cannon Street School, situated very near the centre of our city, a central attraction for many years to come. The only drawback to this beautiful structure is, that it is three stories in height. The rooms are large, airy, pleasant—quite up to the legal requirements of the day. The modes of ingress and egress are in keeping with the rest of the building, the halls are spacious and aid greatly to the important item of ventilation ; it is supplied with everything necessary in the shape of maps, globes and apparatus, while the Hamilton Desk for juniors, cheap, convenient and pleasant, affords a very agreeable addition to the attractions of the school-room. This desk was devised by Alderman and Trustee Meakins, manufactured by Messrs. Brierly & Graham, of this city, and is by far the greatest improvement in this direction we have seen for some years. It is not patented, and all who so desire may use it without restraint. I trust it will shortly be provided for the use and comfort as well as progress of all our Ward Schools. In a word, this building is a credit to the Board, an ornament to the neighbourhood, and a very great benefactor of that section of our city.

ENTRANCE TO THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

During the year, in July and in December, examinations for entrance to the Collegiate Institute took place. At the former 81 succeeded in passing the examination ; at the latter 110 candidates presented themselves, all from the Central, except eight who came from the country, five of whom passed, and of the 102 from the Central 71 were successful. Thus during the year 157 were added to the Collegiate roll of pupils ; in 1875, the number that passed was 223 and in 1874, 289, so that the Public Schools in two years have supplied 380 scholars, and in three years 669 pupils, to the Hamilton Collegiate Institute. It would be better for the Public Schools and also for the Collegiate Institute, and much better for the pupils themselves to continue at least another year in the Public School course of studies. It is better adapted for their age and mental capacity, and far more practical than the course laid down for the Collegiate Institute. Take arithmetic for an example : the pupils who pass the examination are barely through simple proportion ; if continued in the Public Schools they would go on with this very important subject, but in the Collegiate Institute they must take up algebra and geometry—subjects for which they are poorly prepared, which at that particular stage of their education are of much less benefit to them, and at all times of less practical importance in subsequent life. The scope and tendency of the education imparted in the two schools are different, and for those who are going to take only an ordinary English education the Public School course is, I believe, much preferable. Many parents are under the impression that their children must go to the Collegiate Institute so soon as they pass the examination. The regulation is as follows:—“*Parents may decide as to whether pupils shall go to the High Schools.* Although pupils are eligible for promotion from the Public to the High Schools after passing a satisfactory examination in the subjects of the first four classes of the former, it is at the option of the parents or guardians of pupils whether they shall enter the High School or not before they complete the whole programme of studies in the Public Schools, when they can enter an advanced class in the High School.” Moreover, the cost to the Board would be much less, as will appear under the next paragraph. This course has been urged by the department and strongly recommended by the Head Master of the Collegiate Institute, Geo. Dickson, Esq., B.A., and by the Chairman of the Board, J. M. Gibson, Esq., M.A., L.L. B., for the reason that this course would elevate the standing of the Collegiate Institute. At present the lower forms are too numerous and contain too large a percentage of the pupils attending the institution, thereby lowering the institute in a comparative point of view. My impression has always been that those pupils who intend to take a classical course should enter the Collegiate so soon as possible, and that all the rest should receive their common school education at the Public School, if not altogether, at least till the few of them who take the higher English studies could join advanced classes in the Institute.

COST PER PUPIL—INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

The funds at the disposal of the Board were derived from the following sources, balances are not entered and current expenditure only is taken into the account :—Government grant, \$3,177 ; school fees, \$6,203 ; municipal assessment, \$28,885 ; other sources, \$6,816 ; total, \$46,367 ; from which if we take permanent improvements, \$10,212, the result will be current expenditure, \$36,154. The expenditure was as follows :—Teachers' salaries, \$23,247 ; other salaries, \$4,531 ; prizes, \$100 ; books and stationery, \$4,341 ; fuel and incidentals, \$2,650 ; permanent improvements, \$10,212 ; equal to \$45,081. In Halifax, with a population just about the same as Hamilton the current expenditure for schools was \$80,000. The average cost per pupil on the number enrolled in the Collegiate Institute and Public Schools for the last year was \$8.88. The average cost in the Collegiate Institute on the same basis was \$29.76 ; in the Public Schools, using the same data, \$6.66. Taking the average attendance in the Collegiate and Public Schools the cost per pupil was \$13.29 ; in the Collegiate alone \$40.52 ; and in the Public Schools \$10.37. Taking the amount required by the Collegiate Institute from the city, \$8,800, the average cost is much higher than in the Public Schools. For the number on roll, 503, this would average \$15.50, and taking the average attendance the mean cost would be \$24.17, while

as above, in the Public Schools these figures respectively are \$6.66 and \$10.37. Therefore it would be much cheaper to continue the pupils at least for a time longer, say another twelve-months, in the Public School course.

MUSIC AND DRAWING

The Board, with commendable liberality, have made provision for the instruction of vocal music in the Public Schools : while much pleased with this action of the Board, I venture to repeat my recommendation made on this subject four years ago, that in the selection of teachers, other things being equal, the preference should be given to those who could impart instruction in music. Had this been acted upon, *three times* the amount of instruction in this interesting and important subject could be imparted at no extra cost to the Board. I take the liberty of again urging this on the consideration of the trustees, and at the same time placing the claims of linear drawing also on the same basis and for similar reasons. These subjects thus introduced will cost the Board nothing additional, will improve the schools, benefit the pupils, cultivating and quickening the perceptive faculties, aid them in the other studies, and elevate our teachers as a class, as well as make them more interesting as instructors.

COMPARISON.—1876, 1866, 1856.

The following comparative statement shows the great progress that has taken place during the past twenty years :

	No. on the Roll.	Daily Average Attendance.	Percentage.	Cost Per Pupil No. on Roll.	Cost, Average Attendance.	Current Expenses.	Municipal Assessment.	School Fees.	Government Grant.
1876	5,230	3,474	66.4	\$6.66	\$10.37	\$38,835	\$28,885	\$6,203	\$3,177
1866	3,623	2,161	59.3	4.86	8.16	17,971	11,343	4,500	1,892
1856	3,235	1,500	48.8	3.53	11.24	23,797	19,925	2,077	1,776

SCHOOL CENSUS.

In February last Mr. Geo. C. Secord was appointed by the Board to take the school census of this municipality. So far as I am aware this is the first instance of the school census in a city or town in Ontario being taken, though the school law requires it to be done annually. The work was completed about the 1st of May, and the following tabulated statement is an analysis of the result. From careful examination I believe the work has been faithfully performed and I doubt not will receive the approval of the Board. The cost of taking the census has been, to Mr. Secord, \$250 ; books and forms, \$8.25 ; total, \$258.25. For purposes of comparison the record will in the future prove of great value, while at present it supplies valuable information that could be obtained in no other way.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Ward No.	Ages of Pupils.			
	5 to 6 years inclusive.	7 to 12.	13 to 16.	5 to 16.
I.	95	282	155	532
“ II.	126	358	190	674
“ III.	176	521	274	971
“ IV.	191	593	273	1,057
“ V.	162	483	240	885
“ VI.	175	486	221	882
“ VII.	208	594	281	1,083
	<u>1,133</u>	<u>3,317</u>	<u>1,634</u>	<u>6,084</u>

We had on the roll 42 whose ages were over 16 years. The large number of 1,200 is reported as receiving no instruction; but of these 635 were only 5 or 6 years of age last birthday, and 409 are represented as at service, in an office or educated; leaving only 154, none of whom are between the ages of 7 and 12, the time during which the compulsory clauses of the Act apply, without receiving more or less of the rudiments of an education. The pupils educated during 1876 at institutions other than the Public Schools numbered about 800. There were, in all, 53 sources besides the Public Schools from which the Hamilton school population during the past twelve months received more or less mental pabulum. The sum of these items is 791, to which when we add the 1,200 not at school we have 1,991, and deducting this from the total returns 6,084, leaves 4,093, but by our registers we had 5,230 on the roll books, showing a discrepancy of 1,137. Some of those from other places, and many of those attending Private Schools, were with us a part of the time; the 81 who passed the entrance examination in June were on our roll; on the families which left the city, of course Mr. Secord did not call—the pupils from these families I estimate at 100: neither did he call on the families residing beyond the city limits, whose school-going members supply an additional 100 scholars. By these means the number 1,137 is greatly reduced, but still a large margin is left untouched, and will so remain until the Board enforce with firmness the humane and beneficent provisions of the School Law, denominated the compulsory clauses of the Act. Reducing these persons and places to four heads, there were

	Pupils.
At Private Schools in this city, 22 in number.....	303
Instructed at home.....	60
Came from 26 outside places.....	150
At the Collegiate Institute.....	278
Total.....	791

TEACHERS, ETC.

At the close of 1876 there were in the service of the Board 74 teachers, of those 39 had attended a Normal School or other training institution, 18 held first-class Provincial certificates, 27 second-class Provincial certificates, 6 first-class Old County Board, 6 third-class New County Board and 17 Interim certificates. The disadvantage to our pupils is very great from having teachers employed whose certificates are not permanent. In the effort by the teachers to secure Provincial certificates their divisions to a greater or less degree must be neglected, and I trust the Board will hereafter add none to the staff whose certificate needs renewal. During the year 4 teachers left the service of the Board. Taking the number on the roll the average number of pupils to each teacher was 70, taking the average daily attendance it was 47; these numbers for the first half-year were 61 and 48, for the second half-year they were 62 and 54. In March the attendance was with us very low, the percentage being only 85.1 on the enrolment. December was the best month, the percentage rising to 93.9. The appendices contain the questions in spelling, arithmetic, geography, and grammar used in nine grades of our course at the promotion and prize examination in December last, as well as the papers for entrance to the Collegiate Institute at the same time; also the general rules and regulations of the board to be observed by our pupils; the general limit and time tables; and the financial statement for the year; but these statements would make a report of this kind too large, besides being of special interest only to those actively engaged in the work of the school-room. Harmony and unity of action were in this city the characteristics of 1876.

CITY OF KINGSTON.

W. G. Kidd, Esq.—Although the advancement of one or two of the departments of our schools has not been so satisfactory as it might be desired, the progress on the whole has been excellent.

When not engaged in examinations I have spent the greater portion of each regular school day within the school-rooms giving advice and assistance to the inexperienced

teachers, and aiding and encouraging all. During the months of May and November, I thoroughly examined every class in the prescribed branches ; the result has been already transmitted to you in the detailed reports.

Two promotion examinations were held during the year, one in June, and the other in December. These examinations when judiciously managed are productive of the most beneficial results ; not only do they secure a uniform classification in our schools, but they give rise to a wholesome spirit of emulation among the pupils, and a keen competition among the teachers. The total number promoted during the year was 614. The sub-joined table shows the number promoted at each examination.

	From 1st to 2nd Class.	From 2nd to 3rd Class.	From 3rd to 4th Class.	From 4th to 5th Class.	To Collegiate Institute.	From 5th to 6th Class.	Totals.
June.....	74	103	89	46	12	14	338
December.....	76	71	68	41	5	15	276
Totals.....	150	174	157	87	17	29	614

A staff of twenty-seven teachers was employed during the year, three of whom were males, and twenty-four females. Of these eight held Second-class Provincial Certificates, the remaining nineteen held Third-class new County Board. The majority of our teachers are mere beginners, without professional training or experience. Many of them, however, *teach* with energy and ability, but there are others who do not *teach* at all—they merely *hear* lessons. I am glad to be able to state, that the number of teachers of the latter class is every year becoming smaller, the old dominie system of assigning tasks and thrashings to all who fail to learn by rote whole pages of unmeaning definitions is rapidly disappearing, and in its stead we are having earnest intellectual *teaching*.

The pupils in the various departments are well supplied with books and school requisites. The authorized text books are used exclusively in all the subjects except one. I experienced very great difficulty in my endeavours to introduce the authorized grammar ; there has hitherto been a deep-rooted prejudice against this book, but this prejudice has been so far counteracted during the past year, that the unauthorized books have almost entirely disappeared. It is a great injustice to compel parents to pay a dollar for an American grammar, while a better, the authorized one, can be procured for less than half that sum. I trust that in my next report I shall be able to state, that in the use of text books we are strictly in harmony with the regulations.

In my visits to the Primary departments, I found the pupils in Part I. and many of those in Part II. without slates, the consequence was that they were obliged to sit during a great portion of the day with "arms folded." It is scarcely to be wondered at that many of them became tired and disgusted with school. I have urged all to come provided with slates, and the change has been attended with the most gratifying results ; every moment is now pleasantly and profitably employed, and the little ones no longer look upon the school room as a place of imprisonment and torture.

The library is increasing in popularity and usefulness. It has recently been enlarged by the addition of several new and interesting books selected from the admirable lists contained in the *Journal of Education*. Over five thousand volumes were taken out during the past year. The school library is, in my opinion, a very important adjunct to our excellent educational system. Its mission is a four-fold one, it aids our young people in their efforts to become good readers, adds to their general information, improves their literary tastes, and has a powerful tendency to counteract the pernicious influences of the "Yellow-covered Literature" which is being scattered broadcast over our land.

The school buildings were all thoroughly repaired and renovated during last summer, and are now in very good condition, many of the smaller uncomfortable rooms were enlarged and otherwise improved. The over crowded state of some of the rooms was relieved by the employment of two additional teachers, and the opening of two new departments ;

others will no doubt be opened as occasion requires. The improving hand of reform has also been extended to the grounds, and a good deal has been done to add to their attractiveness and convenience; the lots are all well fenced, and most of them planted with shade trees. From the experiences of the past year, I feel confident in saying, that under the fostering care of the present intelligent and enterprising Board of Trustees the educational interests of our city are not likely to lag.

CITY OF ST. CATHARINES.

J. H. Comfort, Esq., M. D.—There are now twenty-three teachers employed, each in charge of a separate division. In addition to these we have a drawing Teacher, who is employed to give lessons to the pupils of the Central Schools only.

There are five Primary Schools where the subjects of the 1st and 2nd classes are taught, and the pupils are promoted to the Central School on examinations held just before the midsummer vacation. Our teachers are performing their duties with zeal and ability, and the efficiency and thoroughness of their work is shown to be satisfactory in the results of various examinations. As it takes a pupil about a year to complete the subjects in each class of the Public Schools, I think it would be a better arrangement to have the entrance examinations to High Schools held only once a year, say at the midsummer vacation.

TOWN OF CHATHAM.

Rev. A. McColl.—The state of the schools, is upon the whole as satisfactory as could be expected under the circumstances. The attendance was more than usually affected by sickness. Diphtheria was very prevalent during the latter part of the year, and even still is. There is, however, no doubt, but much of the irregularity of attendance is owing to the want of due care and attention on the part of parents themselves, who exact services from their children during School hours. The absence of children from School, is, however, a matter often of necessity; but the evil effects on themselves and others, are not the less real.

Toward the latter part of the year, the giving of cards was discontinued, as it was found that they were not carefully preserved. A record is, however, kept of the standing of pupils during each week; such as; *who* were deemed worthy of merit cards; *how many* were awarded, and *for what*? If the Board determine to give prizes, they will be able to learn the standing of each pupil during the year, or period of attending school.

The "Pupils weekly report" has been in use since the latter part of the year, and the good influence has been apparent. There has not been, *practically*, any lack of accommodation. Nothing more than this is meant. The answer in full may be inferred, when it is stated that there are other than Public Schools. There are Separate and Private, as well as Public ones.

There is desk accommodation for 1,140 in the Public Schools; allowing 9 square feet for each pupil, there is accommodation for 1,090; allowing 10 cubic feet for each pupil, there is accommodation for 1,248.

According to the census taken by the Board according to law, the number of children in Chatham between the ages of 5 and 16, was 1,946.

The area attached to the Central School was enlarged last year by the addition of an adjacent lot, of about 555 square yards.

Nine pupils were admitted to the High School from the Chatham Central School, during the year 1876.

All the teachers who were in the service of the Board during the latter part of 1876, have been secured for another term.

The Professor of Music has also been retained.

There was no addition made to the Library in 1876, but I am happy to say, that at its last meeting, the Board voted a sum for that purpose.

TOWN OF COLLINGWOOD.

Rev. Robert Rodgers—Twelve teachers were employed, three of whom were males. Of

these, the Principal held a First Class Normal School Certificate, one held a Second Class New County Board, and ten, one male and nine females, held Third Class, New County Board.

The number of children in the Town of School age was given in as 1,057, the total number entered on the roll was 1,096, and average attendance was for the first half year 484, and for the last half year 421. The averages show a great irregularity of attendance, but this is true only of a certain class, who are constrained by circumstances, while a very large number are very regular in their attendance.

Great attention has been paid to the grading of the Schools for the last two years. During the last year the work of transference has been solely in the hands of the Principal, who has attended to this work with great zeal and efficiency.

The Quarterly Examinations have been regularly held, but they receive from parents very little attention.

At the entrance examinations for admission to the High School, seventeen were successful in June and sixteen in December, being a total of thirty-three. This may be taken as a test of the efficiency of our Schools, and bespeaks a faithful and thoroughly training in all the departments.

On the whole, I feel justified in saying that our schools are in excellent condition, and it is gratifying to notice that there is a marked improvement lately in the regularity of attendance. Of all the obstacles to progress and efficiency there is none greater than irregular attendance; but the increasing interest taken in the school by the Board, and also by the teachers, makes it hopeful that the evil will be to a considerable extent remedied.

TOWN OF GODERICH.

John R. Miller, Esq.—Of 1056 pupils on the roll, only 7 are reported as non-residents, 745 are between 5 and 10 years inclusive, 306 are between 11 and 16 inclusive, and 5 are between 17 and 21. 90 pupils attended less than 20 days during the year; 129 between 21 and 50 days; 241 between 51 and 100 days; 217 between 101 and 150 days; 290 between 151 and 200 days; and 89 between 201 and the whole year.

The work of promotion has been conducted by your inspector as in former years by means of written examinations so far as possible, with very satisfactory results as a whole. The standard for promotion was raised somewhat in all cases. This step was rendered necessary by the severe test required of pupils to pass the examination for entrance to our High School.

There were present at first examination 605, of whom 267 were promoted, and at the last, 685, of whom 246 were promoted, the total promotions being 516.

I find that these examinations are of very great service in stimulating pupils to greater diligence. Our boys and girls who pass the test are truly honor pupils, they pride themselves upon it, and very properly too. Their ambition should be gratified, and if they never take up a full course in any High School, the effort put forth in securing entrance within the walls of such an institution will be beneficial to them in after life. I may also add that no pupil passed by the local board was rejected by the Central Board.

The accommodation throughout the whole town is all that can be desired, and under ordinary circumstances no more School-houses will be needed for some years to come.

The census taken shows that we have 432 boys and girls between the ages of 7 and 12; of this number parents reported only 4 who had not attended during the 4 months required by law. Our register, however, gives us more. Too many lads of the town are being educated on the street; there is room for all such in the School-room. Money is paid for their benefit and they should be compelled to take advantage of the privileges thus placed within their reach.

The appointment of a truant officer in several places has had a beneficial effect in producing a greater regularity of attendance. Unless a change for the better takes place soon, Goderich should also take such steps as will compel a better attendance.

With much pleasure I write the fact that two of our staff of teachers succeeded in taking second class certificates at the last examination.

The income was derived from the following sources:—Government grant, \$524; municipal assessment, \$6,650; from various sources, \$180.19; total, 7,354.19. The ex-

penditure for teachers' salaries was \$3,960; rent and repairs, \$112.68; building, &c., \$1,621.36; prize books, \$30; fuel, caretakers, officers and other expenses, \$1,514.82; total, \$7,238.86. The cost per pupil, estimated on the number on roll and amount paid teachers, was \$3.75. In the City of Hamilton, where the present amount is only one-third of that of 1857, the rate is \$4.35—decrease in favour of Goderich, 60 cents per pupil. Average attendance and amount paid teachers, \$6.91; whole number and current expenditure, \$5.32—decrease in favour of Goderich, \$1.59 per pupil. In St. Catharines, the rate per pupil during the past year was \$12.66. From these figures it will be seen that comparisons are very favourable to Goderich.

In conclusion I beg to report favourably of our Schools as a whole. Every year one or more classes scarcely reach the standard expected, this year has not been an exception to this rule.

TOWN OF GUELPH.

Rev. Robert Torrance.—The teaching or School year included 212 days, which, after deducting Saturdays and Sabbaths, leaves 50 days, or 10 School weeks, for holidays, yet only 18 scholars attended between 201 and 212 days; 312 between 151 and 200 days; 394 between 101 and 150 days; while 648 attended between 51 and 100 days; 254 between 20 and 50 days; and 128 less than 20 days. It thus appears that not more than 40 per cent. attended half a year, or five months of teaching days. There is no ground of congratulation on this state of matters. We do not say, for we have no means of determining, if it is worse with us than with cities and other towns, or even with rural sections. It may not be in the power of the Board to work much change for the better. But it is to be earnestly hoped that parents and guardians, without having brought to bear upon them the compulsory clause of the Public School Act, will understand and feel their obligation to deal faithfully with their children and wards, as concerns their education at the proper time of life.

Compared with 1875 there was an increase in the attendance for the year of 15,024; for the first half year of 8,851; and for the second half of 6,173, with an average increase for the year of nearly 71.

The same ground of complaint existed with regard to want of proper School accommodation for all the children of School age in the Municipality, or even in attendance, that has been so frequently brought up in the reports of the Inspector, but which will soon be removed, as the new building will soon be completed, and fit for being formally opened and occupied. Generally the junior classes were crowded, to the inconvenience of the children and teachers. Henceforward there will be no necessity for this, as the Board will have at its disposal a sufficient number of rooms to accommodate the School population of the town for years to come.

The income for the year, reckoning a balance on hand at its commencement of \$68.22, was \$8,450; of which \$840 were derived from Legislative grant, and \$7,541.78 from assessment on the rateable property of the Municipality. As the value of that property has been returned at \$2,450,900, the School assessment has been at the rate of about three mills in the dollar.

According to salaries of teachers, each pupil's education for the year has cost \$3.06, reckoning the attendance at 1,754, or \$3.57, assuming it to be 1,500, and reckoning according to total expenditure the average cost of those enrolled has been \$4.82, or \$5.64, calculating on the basis of 1,500. The Inspector has reason to say that this is much below the average cost of pupils in the surrounding districts.

The Inspector has conducted four examinations in each of the Schools, one at the close of each quarter. Most of them were oral, but some of them were written. Full reports of these were made to the Board as soon as possible after they were closed.

According to the regulations of the Education Department two examinations were held for admission to the High School; one on the 27th and 28th of June, and the other on the 19th and 20th of December. At the former, 17 boys passed and 5 were rejected; and 13 girls passed and 20 were rejected. At the examination in December, 29 boys applied, of whom 18 passed, being about 62 per cent., and 27 girls, of whom 11, or 41 per cent., passed. It will be observed that there was a decrease on the per centage of boys successful in December, as compared with June, and a slight increase in that of

girls. Through these examinations 59 pupils were added to the attendance at the High School.

TOWN OF PARIS.

Rev. Thomas Henderson.—I have visited and examined all departments of the Paris Public Schools, as by regulation required during the past year. The numbers on the roll the last three months was 601, and the average attendance 419.

The arrangement of classes so as to give to the care of each teacher, pupils of the same grade, which was adopted at the re-opening of the school after the summer vacation, has proved a great benefit, and contributed in a large measure to the progress of the pupils in the several departments.

On the whole, at no previous period during my inspectorate have the schools been in a more satisfactory condition.

APPENDIX C.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL, DECISIONS, REGULATIONS, &c., OF THE HON. MINISTER OF EDUCATION DURING 1876.

THE REVISED HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAMME, AND THE REGULATIONS FOR THE APPORTIONMENT OF THE GRANT.

APPROVED BY HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL, JANUARY, 1876.

1. *Revised Programme.*

N.B.—Instead of a fixed amount of work for each Form, the Council prescribes the subjects of study, and the amount to be done in each subject in the Lower School and in the Upper School respectively; leaving it to the local authorities to decide (subject to the approval of the High School Inspectors) according to the varying circumstances of the Schools, the order in which the subjects shall be taken up, the amount of work to be done in a given time, and the number of classes to be carried on at once.

LOWER SCHOOL.

GROUP A.—*English Language.*—Review of Elementary Work: Orthography, Etymology and Syntax; Derivation of Words; Analysis of Sentences; Rendering of Poetry into Prose; Critical Reading of portions of the Works of Authors of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries, to be prescribed from time to time by the Council of Public Instruction;* Composition—the Framing of Sentences; Familiar and Business Letters; Abstracts of Readings or Lectures; Themes;—generally, the Formation of a good English Style; Reading, Dictation, and Elocution, including the learning by heart and recitation of selected passages from Standard Authors.

GROUP B.—*Mathematics.*—(a) Arithmetic, Simple and Compound Rules; Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; Proportion; Per-centage in its various applications; Square Root.

(b) Algebra—Elementary Rules; Factoring; Greatest Common Measure; Least Common Multiple; Square Root; Fractions; Surds; Simple Equations of one, two, and three unknown quantities; Easy Quadratics.

(c) Geometry—Euclid, Books I. and II., with easy exercises; Application of Geometry to the Mensuration of Surfaces.

* For 1876, Gray's "Elegy" and Sir Walter Scott's "Lady of the Lake" have been perscribed. Candidates will be expected to show that they have read the whole of the latter poem, but the questions set will be based mainly on Cantos v. and vi.

(d) Natural Philosophy.—Composition and Resolution of Forces ; Principle of Moments Centre of Gravity ; Mechanical Powers, Ratio of the Power to the Weight in each ; Pressure of Liquids ; Specific Gravity and Modes of determining it ; the Barometer, Syphon, Common Pump, Forcing Pump and Air Pump.

GROUP C.—*Modern Languages*.—(a) *French* : The Accidence and Principal Rules of Syntax ; Exercises ; Introductory and Advanced French Reader ; Re-translation of easy passages into French ; Rudiments of Conversation.

(b) *German* : The Accidence and the Principal Rules of Syntax ; Exercises ; Adler's Reader, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Parts ; Re-translation of easy passages into German ; Rudiments of Conversation.

GROUP D.—*Ancient Languages*.—(a) *Latin* : The Accidence and the Principle Rules of Syntax and Prosody ; Exercises ; Cæsar, *De Bello Gallico*, Book I, and Virgil, *Æneid*, Book II, vv. 1—300 ; Learning by heart selected portions of Virgil ; Re-translation into Latin of easy passages from Cæsar.

(b) Greek, optional.

GROUP E.—*Physical Sciences*.—Chemistry : A course of experiments to illustrate the nature of Fire, Air, Water, and such solid substances as Limestone, Coal, and Blue Vitriol ; Hydrogen, Oxygen, Nitrogen, Carbon, Chlorine, Sulphur, Phosphorus, and their more important Compounds ; Combining Proportions by weight and by volume ; Symbols and Nomenclature.

GROUP F.—*History and Geography*.—(a) Leading Events of English and Canadian History, also of Roman History to the death of Nero.


(b) A fair course of Elementary Geography, Mathematical, Physical, and Political.

GROUP G.—*Book-keeping, Writing, Drawing and Music*.—(a) Single and Double Entry ; Commercial forms and usages ; Banking, Custom House, and General Business Transactions.

(b) Practice in Writing.

(c) Linear and Free-hand Drawing.

(d) Elements of Music.

 An option is permitted between (i.) Latin ; (ii.) French ; (iii.) German ; and (iv.) Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and Book-keeping.

UPPER SCHOOL.

GROUP A.—*English Language*.—Critical Reading of portions of the works of Authors of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries to be prescribed from time to time by the Council of Public Instruction ; *Composition, Reading, and Elocution : the subject generally, as far as required for Senior Matriculation with Honours in the University.

GROUP B.—*Mathematics*.—Arithmetic : The Theory of the Subject ; Application of Arithmetic to complicated business transactions ; such as Loans, Mortgages, and the like.

(b) Algebra : Quadratic Equations, Proportion, Progression, Permutations and Combinations, Binomial Theorem, etc., as far as required for Senior Matriculation with Honours.

(c) Geometry : Euclid, Books I, II, III, IV, Definitions of Book V, Book VI, with exercises.

(d) Trigonometry, as far as required for Senior Matriculation with Honours.

(e) Natural Philosophy, Dynamics, Hydrostatics, and Pneumatics.

GROUP C.—*Modern Languages*.—(a) *French* : Grammar and Exercises ; Voltaire, Charles XII, Books, VI, VII, and VIII ; Corneille, Horace, Acts I and II ; De Stael, *L'Allemagne*, 1re Partie, Voltaire, *Alzire* ; Alfred de Vigny, *Cinq-Mars* ; Translation from English into French ; Conversation.

(b). *German* : Grammar and Exercises. *Das Lied Von der Glocke* and *Neffe als Onkel* ; Translation from English into German ; Conversation.

* For 1876, Shakespeare's Tragedy of "Macbeth" and Milton's "Il Penseroso" have been prescribed. They have been ordered for the People's Depository.

GROUP D.—*Ancient Languages*.—(a) Latin : Grammar ; Cicero, for the Manilian Law, Virgil, *Aeneid*, Book II ; Livy, Book II, Chaps. I. to XV. inclusive ; Horace, *Odes*, Book I ; Ovid, *Heroides*, I and XIII ; Translation from English into Latin Prose, etc., as far as is required for Senior Matriculation with Honours.

(b) Greek : Grammar ; Lucian, *Charon and Life* ; Homer, *Iliad*, Book I ; Xenophon, *Anabasis*, Book I, Chaps. VII, VIII, IX, X ; Homer, *Odyssey*, Book IX, etc., as far as required for Senior Matriculation with Honours.

GROUP E.—*Physical Science*.—(a) Chemistry : Heat—its sources ; Expansion ; Thermometers—relations between different scales in common use ; Difference between Temperature and Quantity of Heat ; Specific and Latent Heat ; Calorimeters ; Liquefaction ; Ebullition ; Evaporation ; Conduction ; Convection ; Radiation. The chief Physical and Chemical Characters, the Preparation, and the characteristic Tests of Oxygen, Hydrogen, Carbon, Nitrogen, Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine, Fluorine, Sulphur, Phosphorus, and Silicon.

Carbonic Acid, Carbonic Oxide, Oxides and Acids of Nitrogen, Ammonia, Olefiant Gas, Marsh Gas, Sulphurous and Sulphuric Acids, Sulphuretted Hydrogen, Hydrochloric Acid, Phosphoric Acid, Phosphuretted Hydrogen, Silica.

Combining proportions by weight and by volume ; General Nature of Acids, Bases and Salts ; Symbols and Nomenclature.

The Atmosphere—its constitution, Effects of Animals and Vegetable Life upon its composition ; Combustion ; Structure and Properties of Flame ; Nature and Composition of ordinary Fuel.


Water—Chemical Peculiarities of Natural Waters, such as Rain Water, River Water, Spring Water, Sea water.

(d) Botany : an introductory course of Vegetable Anatomy and Physiology, illustrated by the examination of at least one plant in each of the Crowfoot, Cress, Pea, Rose, Parsley, Sunflower, Mint, Nettle, Willow, Arum, Orchis, Lily and Grass Families ; Systematic Botany ; Flowering Plants of Canada.

(c) Physiology : General view of the Structure and Functions of the Human Body ; the Vascular System and the Circulation ; the Blood and the Lymph ; Respiration ; the Function of Alimentation ; Motion and Locomotion ; Touch, Taste, Smell, Hearing, and Sight ; the Nervous System.

GROUP F.—*History and Geography* :—(a) History : The special study of the Tudor and Stuart Periods ; Roman, to the death of Nero ; Grecian, to the death of Alexander.

(b) Geography, Ancient and Modern.

 Masters will be at liberty to take up and continue in the Upper School any subject from the Lower School that they may think fit.

Every pupil in the Upper School must take Group A, Arithmetic, Algebra as far as Progression, History, and two other subjects from those included in Groups C, D, and E. In cases of doubt, the Master shall decide. Candidates preparing for any examination shall be required to take only the subjects prescribed for such examination.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL APPORTIONMENT OF THE GRANT, ACT 37 VICTORIA, CAP. 27, SECTION 66.

Beginning with the first half, or July payment of 1876, the grant will be distributed as follows :—

I. *A part in the payment of a fixed allowance to each school*, in order that the smaller schools may be assured of a certain degree of stability.

II. *A part on the basis of average attendance*.

Each High School will receive a grant per unit of average attendance, equal to the grant per unit of average to the Public Schools. At present the annual grant per unit to the Public Schools is about *one dollar* ; to the High Schools heretofore about *sixteen dollars*.

III. *A part on the results of inspection.*

The sum of say *ten thousand dollars* will be distributed amongst the schools, according to their efficiency as determined by the report of the Inspectors. In classifying the schools with a view to the distribution of the part of the grant which it is proposed to apportion on the results of inspection, account will be taken of the following:

- (a) School accommodation, condition of school premises, general educational appliances (maps, apparatus, &c.)
- (b) Number of masters employed as compared with the number of pupils and classes, qualifications of masters, character of the teaching, &c.
- (c) Character of the work done between the two limits mentioned below; so that any school which, owing to the operation of special causes, may prepare but few pupils to pass the "Intermediate," will nevertheless be rewarded for the thorough work which it may do below this higher limit.
- (d) The quantity and quality of the work which may be done beyond the higher limit, *i.e.*, by those pupils who shall continue their studies in the higher course prescribed for those who pass the intermediate examination.
- (e) Government, Discipline, General *Morale*

IV. *A part will be distributed on the results of an "Intermediate Examination*," of the nature following:—*

- (1) This examination will be instituted at a point about midway between the beginning and the end of the High School course, for promotion from the lower to the upper forms. It will, on the whole, be equal in point of difficulty to that which candidates for second-class certificates now undergo. Pupils that pass this examination will form the Upper School; while those who have not passed it will form the Lower School, in any High School or Collegiate Institute.
- (2) Candidates for promotion from the Lower School to the Upper School will be examined in English Grammar and Etymology, Reading, Dictation, Composition, Writing, Arithmetic, Euclid, Algebra, English and Canadian History, Geography, and in *one* of the following branches or groups:—
 - (a) Latin; (b) French; (c) German; (d) Chemistry, Natural Philosophy and Book-keeping.
- (3) The part of the grant which it is proposed to distribute on the results of this "Intermediate Examination" will be apportioned on the basis of the average daily attendance of the pupils in the Upper School, it being understood that in every case pupils passing the "Intermediate" are to be regarded as having been admitted to the Upper School at the beginning of the half year in which they pass such examination.
- (4) The intermediate examination will be held in June and December of each year, at the time fixed for the entrance examination.

The questions will be prepared by the High School Inspectors (or by the Central Committee), and sent under seal to the Public School Inspectors. The Public School Inspectors, or their substitutes (who should in no case have any connection with the schools to

* At the Intermediate Examination in June, 1876, papers will be set in English Grammar and Etymology, including the prescribed Authors, Dictation, Composition, Arithmetic, Euclid, Algebra, English and Canadian History, Geography, Latin, French, German, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, and Book-keeping. No candidate must take more than *one* of the four optional subjects referred to in IV (2) at this examination. All candidates, whether male or female, must take Euclid. The paper in Natural Philosophy will not involve a knowledge of Trigonometry; the style in which the subject should be prepared may be seen by referring to the papers set by the Central Committee for second-class teachers' certificates. In view of the difficulty of procuring the "Advanced French Reader" in time, the sixth book of Voltaire's *Charles XII.* will be substituted for it at this examination. Candidates who select Latin as their optional subject, and who may be reading Horace, Livy, Cicero, Ovid, or some book of Cæsar other than the one prescribed, with a view to a University or professional Examination, need not be examined in Cæsar at the Intermediate Examination, provided they satisfy the visiting Inspector that their knowledge of Latin is sufficient to justify him in accepting their work in that subject as equivalent thereto. All classical candidates will, however, be examined in Virgil.

Although music and drawing will form no part of the Intermediate Examination in June, 1876, yet the schools in which these subjects are properly taught will receive credit therefor in the Report on "Results of Inspection" referred to in III, (c) and (d), of the above.

be examined), will alone be responsible for the proper conduct of the examinations. The answers of the candidates will be sent to Toronto, to be read and valued by the High School Inspectors, or by sub-examiners acting under their supervision. In order somewhat to lighten the labour of examination, it is proposed to make certain branches *test* subjects. It will, accordingly, be expedient to reject, without further examination, any candidates who shall fail to make *forty per cent.* in any one of the following subjects: English Grammar, Dictation, History, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Euclid; these subjects will therefore be read first.

The High School grant (say \$72,000) will accordingly be distributed as follows:—

I.—106 schools receiving a minimum of \$400 each.....	\$42,400
II.—One dollar per unit of average attendance (about 5,000).....	5,000
III.—Sum to be apportioned on report of inspectors....	10,000
IV.—Balance to be distributed on results of intermediate examination..	14,600
Total.....	\$72,000

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF EXAMINERS.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the 17th day of March, A.D., 1876.

Upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated the 11th day of March, 1876, the Committee of Council advise the appointment of Mr. John C. Glashan, Public School Inspector for West Middlesex, and of Mr. John J. Tilley, Public School Inspector for Durham, as members of the Central Committee of Examiners, as authorized by the Act 37 Victoria, Chapter 27, Section 27, Sub-sections 6 and 22.

Certified.

(Signed,) J. G. Scott,
Clérk Executive Council, Ontario.

18th March, 1876.

PROCEEDINGS AND REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

The undersigned has had under consideration the Report of the Central Committee of Examiners of the Education Department upon the subjects referred to them by the undersigned, of the arrangements necessary for the approaching examinations for Teachers' Certificates, and to the examinations of the Normal School; and respectfully begs to recommend that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council do approve of the accompanying Regulations respecting such subjects.

Respectfully submitted.

April, 25th, 1876.

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

REGULATIONS OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT RESPECTING THE EXAMINATIONS FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES, AND IN THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

I. The seventh of the General Regulations prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction respecting the examination of candidates for certificates as Public School Teachers and Monitors, is hereby amended in the following particulars:—

1. Candidates from the Normal Schools are eligible for examination for first and second-class Provincial Certificates, who shall present from the Principals thereof, respectively, their certificates, which shall state, in the case of each student—

(a.) That he has given regular attendance during the session at the Normal School lectures and performed his work to the satisfaction of the Principal and teachers.

(b.) That he has sufficient aptitude to teach.

(c.) That, in the opinion of the Principal, he is qualified to compete for a first or second class certificate, as the case may be.

(d.) That he is of good moral character.

2. The foregoing conditions of eligibility shall stand in lieu of the conditions prescribed in and by the said 7th Regulation for candidates from the Normal Schools.

II. The yearly examination of all candidates for first, second, and third-class certificates of every nature shall be held at the same time and during the same week as the said Regulation No. 7 prescribes with respect to the examination for second and third-class certificates, so that the examination for each class of certificates shall take place concurrently. The candidates from the respective Normal Schools are to be examined at the same time and concurrently with the other candidates, but at their respective institutions.

III. These Regulations shall apply to and govern the approaching examinations for Teachers' Certificates.

(Signed)

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

Education Department,
April 25th, 1876.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the 26th day of April, A.D., 1876.

Upon the Report of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated 25th April, 1876, the Committee of Council advise that your Honour do approve of the accompanying Regulations respecting the examinations for Teachers' Certificates, and in the Normal Schools.

Certified.

26th April, 1876.

J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

PROCEEDINGS AND REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS IN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

The undersigned having had under consideration the Report of the Central Committee of Examiners of the Education Department upon the subject referred to them, of the Intermediate High School Examinations, which Report contains—

(1.) Recommendations for securing that, as far as possible, the Examiners and Sub-Examiners shall be ignorant of the schools from which the different answer papers come ;

(2.) A list of Sub-Examiners, from which the Minister is to select six ;

(3.) Rules to be observed by candidates and presiding Examiners ;

(4.) The proposed programme for the Intermediate Examinations of the year 1877 ; and

(5.) The issuing of Certificates to successful Candidates—

Respectfully recommends that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council do approve of the accompanying Rules and Regulations respecting the Intermediate High School Examinations.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

Education Department,
April 25th, 1876.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the 26th day of April, A.D., 1876.

Upon the Report of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated 25th April, 1876, the Committee of Council advise that your Honor do approve of the accompanying Rules and Regulations respecting the Intermediate High School Examinations.

Certified.

J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council,
Ontario.

26th April, 1876.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT RESPECTING THE INTERMEDIATE HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

I. MODE OF CONDUCTING THE EXAMINATIONS.

1. Each Head Master shall send to the Education Department before the 1st June, a list of the names of those who intend to present themselves for examination, and a statement of the *optional* subjects selected by each candidate. To each name so sent the Department will affix a *Number*, which must be employed by the candidate instead of his usual signature throughout the entire examination.

2. The Department will provide envelopes, of convenient dimensions, to be sent out with the examination papers—one envelope with each paper.

3. The Public School Inspector of the district in which the High School is situate shall preside, and be responsible for the proper conduct of the Examinations; but in case of any inability to attend, shall send to the Minister of Education for his approval, not later than the 1st June, the name of the person whom he intends to appoint his substitute at those Examinations at which he himself cannot preside.

II. DIRECTIONS TO PRESIDING EXAMINERS.

1. Places must be allotted to the candidates so that they may be at least five feet apart. All diagrams or maps, having reference to the subjects of examination must be removed from the room.

2. All these arrangements must be completed, and the necessary stationery (provided by the High School Board) must be distributed and placed in order on the desks of the candidates at least *fifteen* minutes before the time appointed for the commencement of the examination.

3. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the room within one hour of the issue of the examination papers in any subject; and if he then leaves, he shall not be permitted to return during the examination of the subject then in hand.

4. Punctually at the time appointed for the commencement of the examination in each subject, the presiding Examiner will, in the examination room, and in the presence of the candidates, break the seal of the envelope containing the examination papers, and give them at once to the candidates. The papers of only one subject shall be opened at one time.

5. Punctually at the expiration of the time allowed, the Examiner will direct the candidates to stop writing, and will cause them to hand in immediately their answer papers, duly fastened in the envelopes.

6. The Examiner, at the close of the examinations, will sign and forward, with the answers of the candidates, a solemn declaration (in a form to be provided by the Department) that the examinations have been conducted in strict conformity with the Regulations, and fairly and properly in every respect.

7. The Examiner, at the close of the examinations on the 29th of June, will secure in a separate parcel the fastened envelopes of each candidate, and on the same day will forward by express to the Education Office the package containing all the parcels thus separately secured.

III. RULES TO BE OBSERVED BY CANDIDATES.

1. Candidates must be in their allotted places before the hour appointed for the commencement of the examination. If a candidate be not present till after the appointed time, he cannot be allowed any additional time. No candidate will be permitted on any pretence whatever to enter the room after the expiration of an hour from the commencement of the examination. When the order to stop writing is given, every candidate must obey it immediately.

2. Any candidate detected in copying from the papers of another, or in improperly obtaining assistance from any person whatever, or in any manner whatever, will be at once dismissed.

3. Every candidate is required to write his number (not his name) very distinctly at the top of each page of his answer papers, in the middle; and is warned that for each page not bearing his number he is liable to receive no credit from the Examiners.

4. If the candidate write his name or initials, or any particular sign or mark on his paper other than the distinguishing number assigned him by the Department, his paper will be cancelled.

5. Candidates, in preparing their answers, will write on one side only of each sheet, placing the number of each page at the top, in the right-hand corner. Having written their distinguishing numbers on each page, and having arranged their answer-papers in the order of the questions, they will fold them once across, place them in the envelopes accompanying the question-papers, and write on the outside of the envelopes their distinguishing numbers and the subjects of examination. They will then securely fasten the envelopes and hand them to the presiding Examiner.

IV. PROGRAMME OF EXAMINATION.

The Examination shall begin on Monday, 26th June, 1876, and shall be conducted as follows:—

Monday, June 26.

2 to 2.15, P.M.—Reading the Regulations.

2.15 to 5.15, P.M.—Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, *or* Latin, *or* French, *or* German.

Tuesday, June 27.

9 to 11, A.M.—Algebra.

11.15 to 12.15, P.M.—Book-keeping.

2 to 4, P.M.—Grammar and Etymology.

4 to 4.30 P.M.—Dictation.

Wednesday, June 28.

9 to 11, A.M.—Arithmetic.

11.15 to 12.15, P.M.—English Composition.

2 to 4, P.M.—English Literature.

Thursday, June 29.

9 to 11, A.M.—Euclid.

11.15 to 12.30, P.M.—Geography.

2 to 4, P.M.—History.

V. SUB-EXAMINERS.

The following gentlemen are appointed to act as sub-examiners:

1. John C. Glashan,* *Public School Inspector, West Middlesex, Member of the Central Committee.*

2. John J. Tilley,* *Public School Inspector, Durham, Member of the Central Committee.*

3. Alfred Baker, M.A., *Mathematical Tutor, University of Toronto.*

4. J. E. Bryant, *Student of the third year, University of Toronto.*

* Messrs. Glashan and Tilley will not preside or be present at the High School Examination in their Counties, substitutes being appointed for that duty.

5. G. B. Sparling, *Candidate for Degree of B.A., University of Victoria College, Cobourg.*
6. F. E. Seymour, M.A., *Examiner in the University of Toronto.*

VI. INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS FOR 1877.

The subjects of the Intermediate Examinations for 1877 are to be the same as in 1876, with the following modifications :—

1. The Fifth Book of Cæsar will be substituted for the First.
2. Candidates will be examined in Roman History, to the end of the second Punic War.
3. In English Literature, the University Examinations for 1878 will determine the books to be read for the *second* Intermediate Examination of 1877.

VII. CERTIFICATES.

Certificates will be granted by the Minister or Deputy to all candidates who succeed in passing the Intermediate Examinations, according to the Report of the Central Committee.

ESTABLISHMENT OF HIGH SCHOOL AT ORILLIA.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 17th day of March, A.D., 1876.

Upon the Report of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated the 15th day of March, 1876, the Committee of Council advise that the establishment of a High School at Orillia, in the County of Simcoe, upon the conditions prescribed with reference to High Schools, be authorized by your Honour.

Certified.

(Signed)

18th March, 1876.

J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk, Executive Council,
Ontario.

PUBLICATION OF THE AUTHORIZED TEXT BOOKS ON ARITHMETIC.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 17th day of March, A.D., 1876.

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the annexed Report of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated the 1st day of March, 1876, and advise that permission be granted to Mr. William Warwick, Publisher, to publish an addition of the authorized Arithmetics (Smith and McMurchy's), subject to the conditions in the said Report, contained.

Certified.

(Signed)

18th March, 1876.

J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk, Executive Council,
Ontario.

Mr. William Warwick, Publisher, Toronto, having applied for permission to publish an edition of the authorized Arithmetics (Smith and McMurchy's), of which Messrs. Copp, Clark, & Co., and their predecessors, Messrs. W. C. Chewitt & Co., professed to convey the copyright to the Chief Superintendent, in trust for the Council of Public Instruction, the undersigned has the honour to make the following recommendation to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council :—

That the desired permission be granted, but subject to Mr. Warwick assuming the risk of any claim for copyright or royalty advanced by Messrs. Macmillan & Co., Messrs. Copp, Clark & Co., or others, and indemnifying the Department by a proper bond against

all such claims ; and subject also to the usual regulations, and also to the following condition, recommended by a Committee of the late Council of Public Instruction, viz : that whereas Messrs. Copp, Clark & Co. alleged that they have, during their publication of the books, paid a royalty to the authors, and the Committee were of opinion that the Council might fitly impose upon other publishers of these books, the same condition, to be continued during the pleasure of the Council, and the Council having concurred, therefore all publishers of the said books shall pay the same royalty as Messrs. Copp, Clark & Co.

(Signed)

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

Education Office, March 1st, 1876.

An Order in Council to the same effect granting a like permission to Messrs. Adam Miller & Co., was approved of 24th March, 1876.

CERTAIN TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES GRANTED AT OTTAWA.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 27th day of March, A.D. 1876.

The Committee of Council advise that the recommendations contained in the annexed Report of the Honourable the Minister of Education, in respect of certain Teachers' certificates granted at Ottawa, be acted upon.

Certified.

(Signed)

J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council.

27th March, 1876.

The undersigned having had under consideration the Reports of investigations respecting the examinations for Teachers' certificates held in the City of Ottawa, in December, 1872, July, 1874, and July, 1875, has the honour to recommend :—

1. That the Certificate of the First Class granted to Miss Anna Living, in January, 1873, be cancelled.

2. That the Certificate of the First Class granted to Mr. Joseph Martin, in September, 1875, be regarded as conditional, not only upon the fulfilment of the required time of service, but of his passing again the examination for Class II.

3. That the following candidates to whom Second Class Certificates were awarded, be required to undergo the examination in July, 1876, in order to their being allowed to hold their present certificates, or obtain any standing thereafter, viz :—

Miss Eliza Living,
" Catharine Pilson,
" Caroline Rothwell,
" Annie C. Steacey,
Mr. Joseph Martin.

That the following candidates should also be re-examined in order to retain their Second Class Certificates ; otherwise and in default of being re-examined, and being found entitled to Second Class Certificates, their Certificates shall be respectively reduced to Third Class, viz :—

Miss Isabella McMaster,
" Sarah Stewart.

(Signed)

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister.

Education Department,
Toronto, 22nd March, 1876.

BRANTFORD HIGH SCHOOL CONSTITUTED A COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor the 17th day of January, 1876.

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the recommendation of the Chief Superintendent of Education, dated 10th January, 1876, wherein he states that at the last inspection in December of the High School at Brantford, there were 98 pupils in classics, and the requisite average of male pupils, together with the full number of masters required to entitle it to be erected into a Collegiate Institute, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Attorney-General, dated 14th January, 1876, the Committee advise that the High School at Brantford be erected into a Collegiate Institute, under the provisions of 37 Victoria, cap. 27, sec. 98.

Certified.

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

3rd April, 1876.

IN THE MATTER OF THE REV. H. J. BORTHWICK, M.A., INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS, OTTAWA, AND OF MR. ARCHIBALD SMIRL, EXAMINER, COUNTY OF CARLETON.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 11th day of April A.D. 1876.

The Committee of Council having under consideration the annexed Report of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated the 11th day of April, 1876, and concurring therein, advise that the said Report be acted upon.

Certified

J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

12th April, 1876.

Having regard to the evidence taken before the Commission issued by the late Chief Superintendent of Education, in November, 1875, under authority of the Act 37 Victoria, cap. 28, sections 110 and 129, to investigate certain charges preferred against the Rev. H. J. Borthwick, Inspector of Public Schools and Chairman of the Board of Examiners in the City of Ottawa; which investigation established that the said Inspector, while acting as Presiding Examiner, was guilty of violating the regulations respecting the examination of Teachers, on various occasions, by which certain candidates at Ottawa received assistance at those examinations, contrary to such regulations, and their certificates have accordingly been cancelled or reduced, therefore the undersigned recommends that the certificate of qualification granted to the said Rev. H. J. Borthwick, by the late Council of Public Instruction, as such Inspector and Examiner, pursuant to the regulations of such Council, be cancelled and declared to be henceforth void and of none effect.

The undersigned further reports that the part disclosed in the said evidence as taken by Mr. Archibald Smirl, who now holds the office of Examiner, would have rendered his certificate of qualification as a public School Inspector and Examiner also liable to be cancelled, if it had not been for the circumstance of his not being at the time in such or any position of responsibility, yet that he is amenable to the gravest censure, and that he should be censured accordingly

(Signed) ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

Education Department,
Toronto, 11th April, 1876.

SUPERANNUATED SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor the 4th day of May, A.D. 1876.

Upon the Report of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated the 2nd of May, 1876, wherein he states that the teachers named in the schedule attached have complied with the requirements of the Act 37 Victoria, chapter 28, sections 95, 97, 98, and 101, and have submitted the necessary proofs in support of their applications for pensions, and on his recommendation.

The Committee of Council advise that pensions be awarded to the said applicants under the authority of the 97th and 98th sections of the said Act, and at the rates therein provided.

Certified,

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

4th May, 1876.

The Teachers named in the schedule attached, having complied with the requirements of the Act 37 Victoria, chapter 28, sections 95, 97, 98, and 101, and having submitted the necessary proofs in support of the applications for pensions.

The undersigned has the honour to recommend to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, that pensions be awarded to the said Applicants under the authority of the 97th and 98th sections of the said Act, and at the rates therein provided.

(Signed) ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

Education Department,
Toronto, May 2nd, 1876.

The Deputy reports to the Minister of Education that he has carefully examined the accompanying applications of Public School Teachers for superannuation, and respectfully recommends the applicants for superannuation, viz. :—

Name.	Religious Persuasion.	Country of Birth.	Residence.	Age.	Service in Ontario.
John Beaton.....	Presbyterian.....	Cape Colony....	Tp. Darling.....	65 years.....	19 years.
James Devlin.....	Roman Catholic	Ireland.....	" Maidstone... 47	" 25	" "
John P. Diamond.....	Methodist.....	Ontario.....	" Fred'ks'bg S 46	" 12	" "
Henry Dugdale.....	W. do.....	Ireland.....	Garden Island.. 56	" 25	" "
John Fraser.....	do.....	Scotland.....	Tp. Stephenson. 69	" 24	" "
W. A. Gordon.....	Methodist.....	Ireland.....	Wardsville..... 50	" 18	" "
James B. Hilton.....	Episcopal.....	Ontario.....	Thorold..... 64	" 30	" "
Joseph Hugill.....	P. Methodist.....	England.....	Toronto..... 66	" 26½	" "
James Kelly.....	Methodist.....	Ireland.....	St. Catharines .. 49	" 28	" "
Allan Kennedy.....	R. Catholic.....	Scotland.....	Tp. Kenyon..... 75	" 14	" "
John Mitchell.....	Methodist.....	Ireland.....	Waterford..... 45	" 19	" "
William D. O'Mara.....	R. Catholic.....	do.....	Tp. Warwick..... 94	" 7	" "
Alexander Rodgers	Presbyterian.....	do.....	" Eldon..... 53	" 27	" "
J. G. Bothwell.....	Episcopal.....	do.....	" Goulburn .. 66	" 36½	" "
William Russell.....	Presbyterian.....	N. Brunswick....	" Bruce..... 53	" 22½	" "
William Spotton.....	do.....	Ireland.....	Toronto..... 71	" 37	" "
E. G. Woodward.....	U. Brethren.....	Ontario.....	Tp. Wellesley... 46	" 19	" "

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed) J. GEORGE HODGINS,
Deputy Minister.

ORGANIZATION OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO.

REGULATIONS SANCTIONED BY THE HONOURABLE THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

(To be observed by the Officers, Clerks, and all others concerned.)

The following shall be the Divisions or Branches of the Education Office :—

I. THE DEPARTMENTAL,

Comprising :—

1. All matters coming directly under control of the Minister or Executive Council.
2. All matters involving the policy of the Government on Educational subjects.
3. Official decisions and other special acts of the Minister of Education.

NOTE.—All correspondence arising in this Branch shall pass through the Secretary of the Department, as may be directed by the Minister, or, in his absence, by the Deputy Minister.

II. THE ADMINISTRATIVE BRANCH,

Having to do with the administration of existing High and Public School Laws and Regulations and various routine matters of the office shall be under the personal supervision of the Deputy Minister, subject to such direction as the Minister of Education may from time to time give.

III. THE FINANCIAL BRANCH.

The details of this Branch shall remain in the hands of the Accountant, under the Supervision of the Deputy Minister. All financial matters shall be submitted to the Minister, except where specially provided for by law, or already prescribed. The expenditure shall be supervised by the Deputy, and the accounts, when approved by the Minister or Deputy, shall be sent for payment to the Treasury Department by the Accountant.

IV. THE DEPOSITORY BRANCH.

Shall be conducted, as heretofore, under the direction of the Deputy, subject to the control of the Minister of Education.

GENERAL REGULATIONS, RELATING TO INTERNAL ECONOMY.

1. The Deputy Minister shall be responsible to the Minister of Education for the internal management and economy of the Education Office, Depository, Museum and Grounds around the Buildings, and for the due and faithful discharge of duty on the part of officers, Clerks, Messengers, Gardeners, Engineers and all others employed, who shall be subject to his orders. He shall also have the supervision of the Ottawa Normal School, and of the Toronto Normal School, so far as this relates to the current expenditure and matters of routine and detail, not necessary to bring before the Minister.
2. THE OFFICE HOURS shall be :—
 - (a). FOR THE SENIORS—from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m., including lunch hour. Where the lunch hour is not taken, the hours shall be from 9.30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
 - (b). FOR THE JUNIORS—the hours shall be from 8.50 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., including the lunch hour, or where the lunch hour is not taken, from 8.50 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.
 - (c). FOR THE DEPOSITORY (as a business establishment) the hours shall be from 9 a.m. to 5.30 p. m. (except during the busy seasons). The "Juniors" shall be in their places at 8.50 a.m. The regulations as to lunch hour, and as to "Seniors" shall apply to the Depository, except that some responsible officer and clerk shall always be left in charge during Depository hours. It is understood that during a pressure of work these hours may be lengthened, and that each officer and clerk shall do his own work, as may be assigned to him. On Saturdays the hours for the Seniors shall be until one o'clock, and for Juniors and those in the Depository until 2.30 p.m.

3. Any questions arising under these General Regulations shall be decided by the Deputy Minister, who (for disobedience or other cause) shall have power to suspend from position and salary any Clerk, Messenger or Servant until the pleasure of the Minister is known.
4. In the absence of the Deputy Minister, his functions shall, for the time being, devolve on the Secretary.

NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

1. The Principals of the Normal Schools shall be responsible to the Minister of Education for the success and efficiency of the Normal and Model Schools under their charge.
2. The masters, teachers and all others employed in the Normal and Model Schools, shall be directly responsible to their respective Principals for the due and faithful discharge of their duties.

Approved,

(Signed)

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

EDUCATION OFFICE,
Toronto, 28th Feb, 1876.

SUPPLEMENTARY HALF-YEARLY RETURNS.

MEMORANDUM respecting Supplementary Half-Yearly Returns required from Trustees of Public Schools.

I. This return is required in order that the duties imposed upon the Department, Trustees and others, by the 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th and 160th sections of the Public School Act of 1874, may be satisfactorily fulfilled.

II. Statement number *one* is necessary in order that it may be seen what children between the ages of seven and twelve have attended at the Public School of the particular section.

III. Statement number *two* is a necessary adjunct of this, so as to remove from the list of children, whose attendance is to be accounted for, such children in the section as attend elsewhere than at the Public School of the section.

IV. Section 157 expressly makes it the duty of the Trustees to ascertain the names, ages and residences of all children of school age in their section (distinguishing those between seven and twelve) who have not attended their school for four months of the year. This section necessarily requires that the return and statement three should be made to the Department.

V. The declaration required from the Trustees is incumbent upon them, if they have any intention of fulfilling the duties imposed upon them by the provisions of the Act referred to. Sub-section 2 of section 157 makes it their duty to notify personally, by letter or otherwise, the parents or guardians of the non-attending children, and in case of neglect on the part of such parents and guardians, the Trustees have a substantial duty to perform under section 158.

VI. It is my duty not to relax the requirements of this return, but to insist upon their fulfilment, and to take the requisite means, if necessary, to enforce them.

(Signed,)

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

Education Department,
1st May, 1876.

SELECTION OF A SCHOOL SITE.

MEMORANDUM of the Honourable the Minister of Education on the matter in dispute respecting the new site of the school-house of Union Section, No. 1, Charlotteville, and No. 7, Walsingham.

1. The substantial facts are not disputed, and the question depends upon proper legal conclusions from them.

2. The resolution of the special school meeting, held on the 24th December, 1875, was passed by the majority of the assessed freeholders and householders present, in conformity with the 24th section of the Act of 1874, cap. 28. There does not appear to be any valid grounds for contending that this was not a legal meeting. Although the Trustees were present, and moved an amendment to select the site in Walsingham, they acquiesced in the resolution of the meeting, which was to adopt the one in Charlotteville. There would appear to have been a difference of opinion between the Trustees and the majority of the meeting, but to give legal effect to this difference, under the 34th section of the Act, the Trustees should have called upon the meeting to appoint their arbitrator, while they nominated their own. The 34th section contemplates that, at any such meeting, the Trustees, or a majority, should be present, and that the arbitrators on both sides should be nominated, although, should the majority of the meeting appoint theirs, the Trustees should immediately afterwards do likewise.

3. The resolution of the 24th December, 1875, would, therefore, have been the result of the special meeting convened by the Trustees, and binding upon them—as having been arrived at without any legal difference between them and the meeting, and their selection of the site must have been governed by this resolution.

4. The Trustees, alleging their ignorance of the law, convened another meeting on the 29th January, 1876, and it was competent for a majority at this meeting to agree, or not, to reconsider the question. As I understand its action, the majority, recognising the difficulty which then clearly existed between them and the Trustees, appointed Mr. D. A. McColl as their arbitrator, and immediately thereafter the Trustees appointed Mr. Backhouse on their part. I think in this there has been a compliance with the provisions of the 34th section, and that a legal board of arbitration now exists—the County Inspector, or his substitute, being the third arbitrator. The arbitrators should meet and proceed to determine the matter in dispute, according to the 34th section. The effect of any award is also declared in and by that section.

5. But it is objected that the action of the Trustees, in proceeding to give effect to the selection of the Charlotteville site, precluded their convening the meeting of the 29th January, 1876. But, on several grounds, it is plain they were not concluded by anything of this nature. As Trustees bound to discharge a public trust, they would be relieved on the ground of error and mistake, if Mr. Hutchinson had not agreed to have cancelled their purchase from him, and the contract with him, though under seal, was invalid, as not being the result of the joint consultation, at the same time, of the Trustees or a majority, at a legal meeting. At the most, the contract, if valid, was entered into conditionally, with Mr. Hutchinson's concurrence, and the circumstance of its being under seal would not prevent effect being given to the condition so as to enable the parties mutually to withdraw and to cancel the sealed contract, even by word of mouth.

(Signed,)

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

Education Department,
Toronto, April 29th, 1876.

COMPULSORY SALE OF A SCHOOL SITE.—CASE OF INDIAN RESERVES.

The question having been asked by a Rural School Board, whether a portion of an Indian Reserve could be taken for a school site under section 35 of the Public School Act, the Minister directed a reply to be sent to the following effect:—

“The Ontario Legislature has no jurisdiction over Indian Reserves, and no Provincial Act can therefore grant power to take such lands *in invitum*. The Reserves are administered by the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, in trust for the different bands or tribes of Indians, under the provisions of an Act of the former Province of Canada. Application to purchase should be made by the School Trustees to the Department at Ottawa.”

NORMAL SCHOOL TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 5th day of June, A.D. 1876.

Upon consideration of the annexed Report of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated the 30th day of May, 1876, the Committee of Council advise that your Honour do approve of the accompanying Regulations respecting the procedure at the examination of Normal School Students, as supplementary to the Regulations of the Department approved of by your Honour in Council on the 26th day of April, 1876.

Certified.

(Signed)

J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council.

The Honourable the Minister of Education,
6th June, 1876.

The undersigned respectfully submits and recommends for the approval of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council the accompanying Regulations respecting the procedure of the examination of Normal School Students, as supplementary to the Regulations of the Department approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council on the 26th April, 1876.

(Signed)

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

Education Department,
May 30th, 1876.

Regulations of the Education Department, respecting the procedure in the Examination of Normal School Students, for Teachers' Certificates.

1. The duties of Presiding Examiner shall be discharged by one of the members of the Central Committee, to be named by the Minister.
2. The Examiner shall conduct the examinations according to the General Regulations of the Department, so far as the same are applicable, and report the result thereof to the Minister.
3. None but those holding the Principal's certificate, as required by the Regulations approved 26th April, 1876, shall be allowed to present themselves as candidates at the examination.
4. During the examination and previous week of preparation, all the Rules and Regulations of the Normal School remain in full force, and any infringement thereof shall be summarily dealt with by the Principal.
5. During the time in each day while the examination is actually proceeding, the Examiner shall have control and be responsible for maintaining discipline in the Examination Hall amongst the candidates, and at all other times and occasions during each day of the examination the Principal's authority shall be in full force and effect.

(Signed)

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

Education Department,
May 23rd, 1876.

PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 5th day of June, A.D. 1876.

Upon consideration of the annexed Report of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated 30th of May, 1876, the Committee of Council advise that your Honour approve of the accompanying Regulations in further supplement to the general regulations for the ex-

amination for Teachers' Certificates approved of by your Honour in Council on the 26th day of April, 1876.

Certified.

(Signed)

J. G. SCOTT,

Clerk Executive Council.

The Honourable the Minister of Education,
6th June, 1876.

Further Regulations respecting the Examination for Teachers' Certificates, and supplementary to the Regulations approved by Order in Council, 26th April, 1876.

1. Each Candidate who presents himself for examination shall satisfy the Presiding Examiner as to his personal identity before the commencement of the second day's examination, and the Presiding Examiner shall, with his report and return of the questions and answers to this Department, also certify that he has been satisfied as to the personal identity of each Candidate upon proper grounds.

2. Each Candidate is required to conduct himself in strict accordance with the regulations, and should he receive any aid, or extraneous assistance of any kind in answering the examination questions, he will be liable not only to the loss of the whole examination, but to the forfeiture or withdrawal of his certificate at any time afterward when the discovery is made of such aid or assistance having been given or maintained.

(Signed)

ADAM CROOKS,

Minister of Education.

Education Department,
May 30th, 1876.

SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor the 24th day of June, A.D. 1876.

Upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated the 20th June, 1876, the Committee of Council advise that pensions be awarded by your Honour to the applicants named in the annexed Report of the Deputy Minister of Education, out of the funds provided under the Act 37 Victoria, chapter 28, sections 97 and 98, at the rates therein mentioned.

Certified.

(Signed)

J. G. SCOTT,

Clerk Executive Council.

The Honourable the Minister of Education,
24th June, 1876.

SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS.

The Deputy reports to the Minister of Education that he has carefully examined the accompanying applications of Public School Teachers for superannuation, and respectfully recommends the applicants for superannuation, viz. :—

Name.	Religious Persuasion.	Country of Birth	Residence.	Age.	Service in Ontario.
Bremmer, John.....	Presbyterian.....	Scotland.....	Waterdown....	59½ years.	22 years.
Elmlinger, Anthony...	R. Catholic.....	France.....	Freeburg.....	64 "	24½ "
Hayes, Christianna...	Baptist.....	Ontario.....	Farmersville...	32 "	12 "
Moran, Patrick J.....	R. Catholic.....	Ireland.....	Tp. Bedford....	53 "	12½ "
McGregor, John G.....	Presbyterian.....	Scotland.....	Elora.....	76 "	18 "
Mackenzie Andrew....	do.....	do.....	Renfrew.....	66 "	10 "
Scott James.....	do.....	Ireland.....	Clinton.....	65 "	24 "
Stephen, Adam S.....	do.....	Scotland.....	Meaford.....	61 "	33 "
Wellhauser, Matthew..	R. Catholic.....	Wurtemberg....	Tp. Waterloo...	62 "	21 "
Whitcomb, Huldah L.	Methodist.....	Ontario.....	Stratford.....	51 "	24 "

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

J. GEORGE HODGINS,

Deputy Minister.

INVESTIGATION AT MORRISBURGH, COUNTY OF DUNDAS.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 21st day of June, A. D. 1876.

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the Report of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated the 20th June, 1876, stating that Messieurs W. A. Whitney, M.A., High School Master of Iroquois, holding a Certificate as Inspector and Examiner, and W. M. Elliott, M.A., High School Master of Kemptville, holding a Certificate as Examiner under the School Acts, have been proved to have violated the Regulations of the Education Department in an examination held at Morrisburgh. The Minister recommends that their Certificates be cancelled.

The Committee advise that the said Report be acted upon.

Certified.

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

22nd June, 1876.

NOTE.—The evidence and other proceedings in this case will be shortly published in the *Journal of Education*.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 21st day of June, A.D. 1876.

Upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Education, the Committee of Council advise that Mr. D. B. McTavish, B.A., of Queen's College, and Messieurs W. Dale, M.A., and A. M. Lafferty, M.A., of the University of Toronto, be appointed sub-Examiners for the intermediate High School Examinations, in addition to the Examiners mentioned in the Rules and Regulations respecting the High School Intermediate Examinations approved of by Order in Council, of the 25th of April last.

Certified.

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

22nd June, 1876.

POWER OF HIGH SCHOOL BOARDS TO SECURE SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION.

A question has been raised in the Town of Clinton, whether the Board could require the Municipality to provide funds for a High School site and building. No district had been assigned by the County Council. In reply to an inquiry, the following opinion was transmitted:—

Assuming the Town of Clinton constitutes the High School District, then, under section 45 and sub-section 6a of section 6 of the Act 37 Victoria, cap. 27, the Council of the town is bound to raise such sums as may be required by the High School Board for the maintenance and school accommodation of the High School.

Under these provisions, the Minister is of the opinion that the proposed expenditure for the purpose of a site and the erection of the building is included, and the By-law, when passed by the Town Council, would be legal and valid.

The Minister is aware that opinions have been given, and this very question is now before the Court for a decision, but he thinks that, having regard to the whole scope and phraseology of the two School Acts of 1874, and previous statutes, the term "accommodation" is wide enough to include a school site and building, and that, unless it is so interpreted, the manifest intention of the Legislature would fail in its effect.

FREQUENCY OF ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS IN HIGH SCHOOLS.

A memorial was received at the Department requesting that quarterly instead of half-yearly entrance examinations might be held. The subject will be carefully considered, but at present the Minister sees no advantage in the proposal which is not counter-balanced by disadvantages.

The proposed change would, in fact, require a revision of the existing scheme, additional examiners, and increased expense, without affording, except in a few instances, any further needed facilities for admission than exists at present. The Minister is of opinion that a provisional examination would lead to a recurrence of some of the former abuses which it is the object of the new regulations to prevent.

The Intermediate Examinations at High Schools will be governed by the following instructions of the Minister :—

1. Where more than one room is required for the Candidates, an Inspector's substitute must be appointed for each room to preside in his stead.

2. The Public School Inspectors and the persons appointed by them, with the approval of the Minister, to act as their substitutes in presiding at the Intermediate Examinations at High Schools, or presiding in the additional rooms, shall be entitled to a fee of \$3 per day, with mileage at 10c. a mile to be paid by the High School Board. None may act as a substitute unless approved by the Minister, and the Inspectors are required to send their nominations to the Department forthwith.

3. No Trustee, Master, or Teacher of the school concerned can be appointed as such substitute, and no Master or Teacher of the School can be present during the examination, in the room with the Candidates.

STANDING IN ONTARIO OF THE TEACHERS CERTIFICATED ELSEWHERE.

Application for the recognition of a first-class certificate from another Province having been made, the Minister replied that he was unable to accede to it unless the candidate passed satisfactorily the usual examination required for the certificate of this class. The rule on this question of the standing in this Province of teachers certificated elsewhere, as finally adopted by the late Chief Superintendent, is not to grant certificates except after passing the regular examination ; persons holding diplomas of a certain class, however, may present themselves for examination in that class, without being required to pass in a lower class.

The Minister concurs in this rule, and is prepared to adhere to it.

TEACHERS' EXCURSION TO THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

Copy of an Order in Council, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, the 30th day of August, 1876.

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the annexed Report of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated the 25th of August, 1876, with reference to the visit of the Teachers and others to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, and advise that the recommendation contained therein be concurred in.

Certified.

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

31st August, 1876.

The undersigned respectfully begs to report to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council at follows :—

1. The Ontario Association for the Advancement of Education have through a Committee of their number, applied to the undersigned that, in cases where Teachers desire to

visit the Centennial this may be done without any forfeiture of the Government Grant for such days as the schools may not be open in consequence.

2. The Committee of the Association, in their communication to the undersigned, dated the 24th instant, urge several grounds in support of their application, the chief of which are as follows :—

(1) “They would be able to inspect the Educational appliances, apparatus, school furniture, &c., of the various nations of the world, as represented at the Exhibition.”

(2) They could examine and compare with our own the results of Public School teaching in the different parts of the United States, as they are exhibited by means of examination papers written by the pupils, and specimens of drawing, writing, &c. They could also familiarize themselves with the processes by which those results have been obtained.”

(3) “They would have the opportunity of visiting the Public Schools of Philadelphia while in session, and witnessing the modes of grading, disciplining and teaching adopted in them.”

(4) “They would have the privilege of attending the meetings of the National Institute for teachers, and of their meeting and exchanging views with the educational representatives from different parts of the world.”

(5) The whole exhibition, containing, as it does, specimens of the chief natural and manufactured productions of the world, and showing the highest results yet obtained in many departments of science and art, would form a grand object lesson, the effects of which in developing the minds of teachers, and through them those of their pupils, it is impossible to estimate. It would give them a vast amount of practical knowledge, which would greatly aid them in teaching many subjects, especially commercial geography and natural history.”

3. The Committee also shews that it was not possible for the teachers in any numbers to visit the exhibition during the summer vacation, by reason of some being engaged in passing examinations for certificates, and some as examiners; and their attendance at the annual Provincial Convention, which is justly regarded as a duty of paramount importance, also absorbed a considerable part of the vacation, and there was the additional reason that until within the last two or three weeks, the Railway Companies were not prepared to make as reasonable arrangements as now for excursion parties to the exhibition.

The Committee propose that trustees, scholars, and others interested in educational progress should also be entitled to join in their proposed visit.

4. The undersigned considers that the educational interests of the Province will be promoted by teachers and others visiting the exhibition, and in this view would respectfully recommend that His Honour in Council may be pleased to authorize that, in cases where teachers may obtain the requisite permission from the respective Board of Trustees to visit Philadelphia on the occasion referred to in the communication of the Committee of the Provincial Association of the 24th of August, and in consequence of which any school may not be open, the days on which such school is so necessarily closed, may be deemed by the Education Department as meeting days, under the General Regulations in that behalf.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,
August 25th, 1876.

ADMISSION TO THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The undersigned respectfully begs to report for the consideration of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, the following Supplementary Regulations, in regard to the Normal Schools, namely :—

In order to increase the facilities of third-class and other teachers, to better qualify themselves for the discharge of the duties of their profession, the Minister of Education respectfully recommends the adoption of the following additional regulations, relative to the admission of students to the Toronto and Ottawa Normal Schools respectively :—

1. Candidates for admission to either of the Normal Schools, at Toronto or Ottawa, shall have the preference for admission in the following order :—

1. Those who have attended either of the Normal Schools during any former session.
2. Those who hold a Public School teacher's certificate of any grade.
3. Those who hold temporary certificates or permits as teachers, or certificates as assistants or monitors in Public or High Schools.
4. Those who desire to enter the profession of teaching.

II. The third and fourth classes of applicants mentioned above, shall be required to pass the prescribed entrance examination. Those in the first and second classes shall be admitted without such examination, on presentation to the Principal of the prescribed certificate of good moral character.

III. As the number to be admitted is limited by the capacity of the schools, vacancies in either of them will be filled by applicants for admission to the other, in the order indicated above.

IV. No admission to the Schools shall take place, except at the beginning of each Normal School Session.

(Signed) ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

EDUCATION OFFICE,
29th August, 1876.

PROGRAMME OF EXAMINATION IN HISTORY AND ENGLISH LITERATURE, FOR FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES, JULY 1877.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 23rd day of October, 1876.

Upon the Report of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated the 17th October, 1876, the Committee of Council advise that the subjects in the annexed Schedule be named as the subjects of examination for teachers First-class Certificates for the July examination of 1877, in the departments of History and English Literature, with the suggestion of the Central Committee of Examiners, and under the authority of the Act 37 Victoria, cap. 27, sec. 27, sub-sec. 22.

Certified.

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

23rd October, 1876.

HISTORY.

General History.—Freeman's, Chaps. 1-5, inclusive.

Ancient History.—Special and more detailed study of a particular period :—History of Greece, to the close of the Peloponnesian War. (Schimtz's "Ancient History," Book II., or, "History of Greece," by Dr. W. Smith, may be consulted.

Modern History.—Special and more detailed study of a particular period. History of England. The Tudor period. Green's "Short History of the English People," and Macaulay's "History of England," Chap. I., may be consulted.

 ENGLISH LITERATURE.

- I. The Tragedy of Macbeth.—*Shakespeare*.
- II. Ten of *Lord Bacon's* Essays, namely:—
- No. 1. Of Truth.
 - No. 3. Of Unity in Religion.
 - No. 5. Of Adversity.
 - No. 16. Of Atheism.
 - No. 23. Of Wisdom for a Man's Self.
 - No. 29. Of the True Greatness of Kingdoms and Estates
 - No. 32. Of Discourse.
 - No. 34. Of Riches.
 - No. 41. Of Usury.
 - No. 50. Of Studies.
- III. Ten Essays by *Addison*, from the *Spectator*, namely :
- No. 26. Reflections in Westminster Abbey.
 - No. 317. On Waste of Time. Journal of a Citizen.
 - No. 329. Visit with Sir Roger de Coverley to Westminster Abbey.
 - No. 343. Transmigration of Souls. Letter from a Monkey.
 - No. 517. Death of Sir Roger de Coverley.
 - Nos. 558 and 559. Endeavours of Mankind to get rid of their Burdens. A Dream.
 - No. 565. On the Nature of Man. On the Supreme Being.
 - No. 567. Method of Political Writers affecting Secrecy.
 - No. 568. Coffee-house Conversation on the Preceding Paper.
- IV. The Lady of the Lake.—*Scott*.
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 INTERIM REGULATIONS RESPECTING HOLDERS OF THIRD-CLASS
 CERTIFICATES.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 6th day of September, A.D. 1876.

Upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated the 5th of September, 1876, the Committee of Council advise that the annexed Interim Regulations, respecting holders of third-class certificates be approved by your Honour.

Certified.

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
 Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

7th September, 1876.

I. The respective Boards of Examiners are authorized to renew third-class certificates so as to continue in force to the 1st day of July, 1877, and no longer.

(1) In the case of Public School teachers who held valid third-class certificates on the 30th of June last, and presented themselves for examination for second-class certificates in July last, and failed to pass such examination, on the certificate of the Inspector that the applicant satisfactorily performed his duties as teacher during his past employment, and on the Board being further satisfied of his general fitness.

(2) In the case of other Public School teachers who held valid third-class certificates on the 30th of June last, which have not been duly renewed, on the recommendation of the Inspector stating special grounds, and first confirmed by the Minister, and on the Board being further satisfied as to the general fitness of the applicant.

II. Third-class certificates granted under these Regulations shall not be capable of being endorsed or be valid except in the county or city wherein the respective Boards granting the certificates have jurisdiction.

III. Such third-class certificates shall be subject to the general Regulations of the Department in other respects.

IV. No certificate or authority to teach can be validly granted by the Inspector to any holder of a third-class certificate which has expired.

(Signed) ADAM CROOKS.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,
September 5th, 1876.

NORMAL SCHOOLS, TORONTO AND OTTAWA.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the 1st day of September, A.D., 1876.

Upon consideration of the annexed Report of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated the 29th day of August, 1876, the Committee of Council advise that your Honour do approve of the accompanying regulations relative to the admission of students to the Toronto and Ottawa Normal Schools respectively.

Certified.

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT.
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

4th September, 1876.

The undersigned has the honour to report for the consideration of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, the following supplementary Regulations in regard to the Normal Schools, viz :—

In order to increase the facilities of third-class and other Teachers to better qualify themselves for the discharge of the duties of their profession, the Minister of Education respectfully recommends the adoption of the following additional regulations, relative to the admission of students to the Toronto and Ottawa Normal Schools respectively.

I. Candidates for admission to either of the Normal Schools, at Toronto or Ottawa, shall have the preference for admission in the following order.

(1). Those who have attended either of the Normal Schools during any former session.

(2). Those who hold a Public School Teacher's Certificate of any grade.

(3). Those who hold temporary certificates or permits as teachers or certificates as assistants or monitors in Public or High Schools.

(4). Those who desire to enter the profession of teaching.

II. The third and fourth classes of applicants mentioned above, shall be required to pass the prescribed entrance examination. Those in the first and second classes shall be admitted without such examination, on presentation to the Principal of the prescribed certificate of good moral character.

III. As the number to be admitted is limited by the capacity of the Schools, vacancies in either of them will be filled by applicants for admission to the other, in the order indicated above.

IV. No admission to the Schools shall take place, except at the beginning of each Normal School Session.

(Signed) ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

EDUCATION OFFICE,
29th August, 1876.

SUPERANNUATED SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Copy of an Order in Council, approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the 30th day of August, A.D., 1876.

Upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated the 25th of August, 1876, the Committee of Council advise that pensions be awarded by your Honour to the applicants named in the annexed report of the Deputy Minister of Education out of the funds provided under the Act 37 Victoria, chapter 28, section 97, 98, at the rates therein mentioned.

Certified.

(Signed)

J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

1st September, 1876.

The Deputy Reports to the Honourable the Minister of Education that he has carefully examined the accompanying applications of Public School Teachers for superannuation, and respectfully recommends the applicants for superannuation, viz:—

NAME.	Religion.	Country of Birth.	Residence.	Age.	Service in Ontario.
Blackley, John.....	Episcopal.....	Scotland.....	Tp. Eramosa....	70 years....	29 years.
Conn, John.....	Presbyterian.....	Ireland.....	Kemptville....	53 “	25½ “
Hollis, Arthur.....	Congregationalist.....	England.....	Arthur.....	66 “	11 “
Horne, Duncan C.....	Episcopal.....	Scotland.....	Tp. Leeds & L.F.	70 “	27 “
Jackson, Thos. E.....	“	England.....	Tp. Vespra....	44 “	13 “
Kerr, William.....	Presbyterian.....	Ontario.....	Cobourg.....	55 “	27 “
Leonard, James.....	R. Catholic.....	Ireland.....	Tp. Haldimand..	64 “	11 “
Moriarty, James.....	“	“	Tp. Ellice.....	61 “	27 “
McKerrow, Wm.....	Presbyterian.....	Scotland.....	Tp. Dalhousie..	67 “	18 “
Simpson, Adam.....	“	“	Tp. Toronto....	70 “	13½ “
Thomson, J., A. B.	“	Ireland.....	Fergus.....	54 “	24½ “

(Signed)

J. GEORGE HODGINS,
Deputy Minister of Education.

EDUCATION OFFICE,
24th August, 1876.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE OF SCHOOL MATERIAL.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 30th day of August, A.D., 1876.

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the annexed Report of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated the 25th day of August, 1876, with reference to the acquisition by the United States Commissioner of Education, of the collection of articles exhibited by the Ontario Education Department at Philadelphia, and advise that the recommendation contained therein be acted upon.

Certified,

(Signed)

J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

31st August, 1876.

The undersigned has the honour to report for the information of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, that a desire has been expressed by the United States

Commissioner of Education to acquire part of the collection of articles exhibited by the Ontario Education Department at Philadelphia, for the National Museum at Washington.

The undersigned accordingly respectfully recommends that he be authorized to make such arrangements (by way of interchange of articles exhibited) as may enable the Education Department of Ontario to be adequately represented in such proposed museum.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,
Toronto, 25th August, 1876.

SEPARATE SCHOOL INSPECTION.

Copy of an Order in Council approved of by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor the 8th day of September A.D., 1876.

Upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated the 25th of August, 1876, the Committee of Council advise that the annexed Regulations for inspection of Roman Catholic Separate Schools be approved of by your Honour, under the authority of the Act 26 Victoria, chapter 5, section 26.

Certified.

(Signed)

J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council.

8th September, 1876.

DIRECTIONS FOR THE INSPECTION OF ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS, FOR THE GUIDANCE OF HIGH AND PUBLIC SCHOOL INSPECTORS.

Under the authority of the 26th section of the Act of 1863 (26 Vic., cap. 5), and the General Regulations of the Education Department respecting Roman Catholic Separate Schools, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, 8th September, 1876, the Minister directs as follows:—

1. In cities and towns the Roman Catholic Separate Schools shall be inspected by one of the High School Inspectors, or by the County Inspector, as the Minister may from time to time appoint.

2. In Townships and Incorporated Villages the inspection shall be made by the County Inspector.

3. (1.) In his inspection the Inspector shall make enquiry and examination so as properly to report upon the condition and operations of the schools, and shall report the results to the Department.

(2.) He shall also state the dimensions and plan of the school building, its condition and accommodation, and the means of instruction therein.

(3.) He shall state the number of teachers employed, and the certificates or other qualification held by them, and the arrangement of the classes.

(4.) He will ascertain how many pupils have been admitted to the school during the year, and require a register to be kept so as to ascertain the attendance of the pupils and number of classes in the school, and will observe the mode of teaching and general management of the school.

(5.) He will check the half-yearly returns of the pupils' names and number of days in which they attended during each month by examining the School Registers, and make his Report to the Minister of such attendance.

4. This Inspection shall be at some time during the month of April or May each year.

5. In ascertaining the average yearly attendance at the Separate Schools the Inspector will Report to the Department for its consideration such days on which under the

discipline of the Roman Catholic Church, the school is closed, and mention what, if any, equivalents in time have been made upon other days in which the Public Schools are closed.

(Signed)

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,
Toronto, August 29th, 1876.

MEMORANDUM of the Minister of Education respecting Separate Schools and their relation to Public School Boards in Cities, Towns and Incorporated Villages.

1. The Act of 1863 constitutes the Roman Catholic Separate School Trustees in Cities, Towns and Incorporated Villages a body corporate, with all the powers of imposing, levying and collecting school rates or subscriptions upon and from their supporters which the Public School Trustees in School Sections possess with respect to the Public Schools (see Sections 6 and 7); and by Section 8 the Roman Catholic Separate School Trustees can obtain from the City Clerk a copy of the Assessment Roll of the City, so far as it relates to Separate School supporters.

2. The Separate School supporters who are exempted from Public School rates comprise such only as on or before the first day of March in any year give to the City Clerk notice that they are such; and on or before the first day of June in each year the Trustees of the Separate Schools are to transmit to the City Clerk a correct list of all such supporters. The names of all such supporters shall then be excluded from liability under the Collector's roll for Public School rates.

3. Under Section 20 each Separate School is entitled to a proportionate share in the Parliamentary grant for the support of Public Schools, and in any grants for Public School purposes, provincial or municipal, according to the average attendance of pupils at such schools during the year preceding, as compared with the average attendance at the Public Schools. But this right does not apply to moneys raised for Public School purposes by local assessment.

4. To enable the Education Department, under Section 22; to adjust the apportionment of the Parliamentary grant, a half-yearly return; to show the average attendance at the Separate Schools, is to be transmitted by the Separate School Trustees to the Education Department.

5. By Section 26, the Separate Schools are subject to such inspection as may be directed by the Minister of Education, and also to the Regulations of the Department.

6. By Section 27, any disagreements between the Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools and the Inspectors of the Public Schools or other municipal authorities are to be referred to the equitable abitrament of the Chief Superintendent (now the Minister of Education), subject to appeal to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

7. These provisions are in full force, and are in no way affected by the Public School Act of 1874. See Sections 191 and 193, 37 Vic., cap. 28.

8. It follows that the Public School Board of a City has no jurisdiction over the Roman Catholic Separate School Trustees. They are each independent corporations with their own respective functions and jurisdiction.

9. While the Public School Inspector appointed by the Public School Board of a City (see Section 105) is subject to its control, he may nevertheless be directed by the Education Department, in the exercise of its statutory authority, to inspect Roman Catholic Separate Schools, and his report being for the information of the Department, is not in any sense within the control of the Public Board. It is a proceeding quite independent of their authority, and they have no duty to discharge in the matter. The inspection of the Schools and the apportionment of the Parliamentary grant and other matters respecting Roman Catholic Separate Schools, are entirely without any jurisdiction conferred by statute upon the Public School Board of the City, Town or Village, and any control or regulation which is to affect them resides solely in the Education Department.

10. The Public School Board can rightfully require the Municipal officer to observe the requirements of the law in collecting School rates or other moneys for Public School

purposes, and see that no persons liable to assessment are exempt except such as have complied with the provisions of the Separate School Act of 1863. This is not only a power possessed by the School Board of the City, Town or Village, but it is their duty to see to it.

11. While the Trustees of the Roman Catholic Separate Schools may appoint a collector of their own in respect of assessment for School purposes from their supporters, according to the Municipal assessment roll, there can be no objection to the City's permitting the Municipal collectors to collect for the Roman Catholic Trustees such School-rates as are properly payable to them from their legal supporters.

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,
Toronto, March 21st, 1876.

THE AMENDED HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAMME AND THE REGULATIONS FOR INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS.

(Approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, October, 1876.)

I. AMENDED PROGRAMME.

N.B.—Instead of a fixed amount of work for each Form, the Department prescribes the subjects of study, and the amount to be done in each subject in the Lower School and in the Upper School respectively; leaving it to the local authorities to decide (subject to the approval of the High School Inspectors) according to the varying circumstances of the Schools, the order in which the subjects shall be taken up, the amount of work to be done in a given time, and the number of classes to be carried on at once.

LOWER SCHOOL.

GROUP A.—*English Language*.—Review of Elementary Work; Orthography, Etymology and Syntax; Derivation of Words; Analysis of Sentences; Rendering of Poetry into Prose; Critical Reading of portions of the Works of Authors of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries, to be prescribed from time to time by the Education Department; * Composition—the Framing of Sentences; Familiar and Business Letters; Abstracts of Readings or Lectures; Themes;—generally, the Formation of a good English Style; Reading, Dictation and Elocution, including the learning by heart and recitation of selected passages from Standard Authors.

GROUP B.—*Mathematics*.—(a) Arithmetic, Simple and Compound Rules; Vulgar and Decimal Fractions; Proportion; Percentage in its various applications; Square Root. (b) Algebra—Elementary Rules; Factoring; Greatest Common Measure; Least Common Multiple; Square Root; Fractions; Surds; Simple Equations of one, two, and three unknown quantities; Easy Quadratics. (c) Geometry—Euclid, Books I. and II., with easy exercises; Application of Geometry to the Mensuration of Surfaces. (d) Natural Philosophy—Composition and Resolution of Forces; Principal of Moments, Centre of Gravity; Mechanical Powers; Ratio of the Power to the Weight in each; Pressure of Liquids; Specific Gravity and Modes of determining it; the Barometer, Syphon, Common Pump, Forcing Pump and Air Pump.

GROUP C.—*Modern Languages*.—(a) *French*: The Accidence and Principal Rules of Syntax; Exercises; Introductory and Advanced French Reader; Re-translation of easy passages into French; Rudiments of Conversation.

(b) *German*: The Accidence and Principal Rules of Syntax; Exercises; Adler's Reader, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Parts; Re-translation of easy passages into German; Rudiments of Conversation.

* For 1876, and the former half of 1877, Gray's "Elegy" and Sir Walter Scott's "Lady of the Lake" have been prescribed. Candidates will be expected to show that they have read the whole of the latter poem, as the questions set will be based mainly on Cantos v. and vi.

GROUP D.—*Ancient Languages*.—(a) *Latin*: The Accidence and the Principal Rules of Syntax and Prosody; Exercises; Cæsar, *De Bello Gallico*, Book I,* and Virgil, *Æneid*, Book II., vv. 1–300; Learning by heart selected portions of Virgil; Re-translation into Latin of easy passages from Cæsar.

(b) Greek, optional.

GROUP E.—*Physical Sciences*.—Chemistry: A course of experiments to illustrate the nature of Fire, Air, Water, and such solid substances as Limestone, Coal and Blue Vitriol; Hydrogen, Oxygen, Nitrogen, Carbon, Chlorine, Sulphur, Phosphorus, and their more important Compounds; Combining Proportions by weight and by volume; Symbols and Nomenclature.

GROUP F.—*History and Geography*.—(a) Leading events of English and Canadian History, also of Roman History to the end of the second Punic War.†

(b) A fair course of Elementary Geography, Mathematical, Physical, and Political.

GROUP G.—*Book-keeping, Writing, Drawing and Music*.—(a) Single and Double Entry; Commercial forms and usages; Banking, Custom House, and General Business Transactions.

(b) Practice in Writing.

(c) Linear and Free-hand Drawing.

(d) Elements of Music.

☞ An option is permitted between (i.) Latin; (ii.) French; (iii.) German and (iv.); Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and Book-keeping.

UPPER SCHOOL.

GROUP A.—*English Language*.—Critical Readings of portions of the works of Authors of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, to be prescribed from time to time by the Education Department. For 1876 and the former half of 1877, Shakespeare's Tragedy of "Macbeth" and Milton's "Il Penseroso" have been prescribed. They have been ordered for the People's Depository, and will be kept for sale. Composition, Reading and Elocution: the subject generally, as far as required for Senior Matriculation with Honours in the University.

GROUP B.—*Mathematics*.—(a) Arithmetic: The Theory of the Subject; Application of Arithmetic to complicated business transactions, such as Loans, Mortgages and the like.

(b) Algebra: Quadratic Equations, Proportion, Progression, Permutations and Combinations, Binomial Theorem, Properties of Numbers, etc., as far as required for Senior Matriculation with Honours.

(c) Geometry: Euclid, Books I, II, III, IV., Definitions of Book V., Book VI., with Exercises; Analytical Plane Geometry.

(d) Trigonometry, as far as required for Senior Matriculation with Honours.

(e) Natural Philosophy, Dynamics, Hydrostatics, and Pneumatics.

GROUP C.—*Modern Languages*.—(a) *French*: Grammar and Exercises; Corneille, Horace; Dumas, *Tulipe Noire*; De Staël, *L'Allemagne*, *Première Partie*; Molière, *L'Avare* and *Les Fourberies de Scapin*; Montalembert, *De l'Avenir Politique de L'Angleterre*; Translation from English into French; Conversation, etc., as far as is required for Senior Matriculation with Honours.

(b) *German*: Grammar and Exercises; Musaeno, *Stumme Liebe*; Schiller, *Lied von der Glocke*, *Neffe als Onkel*, and *Wallenstein's Lager*; Fouque, *Aslanga's Ritter*; Chamisso, *Peter Schlemihl*; Outlines of German Literature 1300–1670; Translation from English into German; Conversation.

GROUP D.—*Ancient Languages*.—(a) *Latin*: Grammar; Cicero, *Pro Lege Manilia* and in *Caecilium*; Ovid, *Fasti*, Book I., exclusive of vv. 300–440; Virgil, *Æneid*, Books II. and VII., and *Georgics*, Book I.; Cæsar, *Bell. Gall.* Book IV. c. 20–36, and Book V., c. 8–23; Horace, *Odes*, Books I. and III.; Livy, Book IX.; Translation from English into Latin Prose, etc., as far as is required for Senior Matriculation with Honours.

* Book V will be substituted for Book I in 1877.

† There will be no examination in Roman History before June, 1877.

(b) *Greek*: Grammar; Xenophon, *Anabasis*, Book I.; Homer, *Iliad*, Books I and XII.; *Odyssey*, Books IX and XII., Demosthenes, *Philippics* I. and II., against *Aphabus*, I. and II.; Herodotus, Book I., cc. 26-92, etc., as far as is required for Senior Matriculation with Honours.

GROUP E.—*Physical Science*.—(a) Chemistry: Heat—its sources; Expansion; Thermometers—relations between different scales in common use; Difference between Temperature and Quantity of Heat; Specific and Latent Heat; Calorimeters; Liquifaction; Ebullition; Evaporation; Conduction; Convection; Radiation. The chief Physical and Chemical Characters, the Preparation and the characteristic tests of Oxygen, Hydrogen, Carbon, Nitrogen, Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine, Fluorine, Sulphur, Phosphorus, and Silicon.

Carbonic Acid, Carbonic Oxide, Oxides and Acids of Nitrogen, Ammonia, Olefiant Gas, Marsh Gas, Sulphurous and Sulphuric Acids, Sulphuretted Hydrogen, Hydrochloric Acid, Phosphoric Acid, Phosphuretted Hydrogen, Silica.

Combining proportions by weight and by volume; General Nature of Acids, Bases and Salts; Symbols and Nomenclature.

The Atmosphere—its constitution, Effects of Animal and Vegetable Life upon its composition; Combustion; Structure and Properties of Flame; Nature and Composition of ordinary Fuel.


Water—Chemical Peculiarities of Natural Waters, such as Rain Water, River Water, Spring Water, Sea Water.

(b) Botany: an introductory course of Vegetable Anatomy and Physiology, illustrated by the examination of at least one plant in each of the Crowfoot, Cress, Pea, Rose, Parsley, Sunflower, Mint, Nettle, Willow, Arum, Orchis, Lily and Grass Families; Systematic Botany; Flowering Plants of Canada.

(c) Physiology: General view of the Structure and Functions of the Human Body; the Vascular System of the Circulation; the Blood and the Lymph; Respiration; the Function of Alimentation; Motion and Locomotion; Touch, Taste, Smell, Hearing, and Sight; the Nervous System.

GROUP F.—*History and Geography*.—(a) History: The special study of the Tudor and Stuart Periods; Roman, to the death of Nero; Grecian to the death of Alexander.

(b) Geography, Ancient and Modern.

 Masters will be at liberty to take up and continue in the Upper School any subject from the Lower School that they may think fit.

Every pupil in the Upper School must take Group A, Arithmetic, Algebra as far as Progression, History, and two other subjects from those included in Groups C, D, and E. In cases of doubt, the Master shall decide. Candidates preparing for any examination shall be required only to take the subjects prescribed for such examination.

II. THE SEMI-ANNUAL APPORTIONMENT OF THE GRANT, ACT 37 VICTORIA, CAP. 27, SECTION 66.

The Grant will be distributed as follows:

I. *A part in the payment of a fixed allowance to each School*, in order that the smaller schools may be assured of a certain degree of stability.

II. *A part on the basis of average attendance.*

Each High School will receive a grant per unit of average to the Public Schools. At present the annual grant per unit to the Public Schools is about *one dollar*; to the High Schools heretofore about *sixteen dollars*.

III. *A part on the results of inspection.*

The sum of say *ten thousand dollars* will be distributed amongst the schools, according to their efficiency as determined by the report of the Inspectors. In classifying the schools with a view to the distribution of the part of the grant which it is proposed to apportion on the results of the inspection, account will be taken of the following:

(a) School accommodation, condition of school premises, general education appliances, (maps, apparatus, etc.)

(b) Number of masters employed as compared with the number of pupils and classes, qualifications of masters, character of the teaching, etc.

- (c) Character of the work done between the two limits mentioned below ; so that any school which, owing to the operation of special causes, may prepare but few pupils to pass the "Intermediate," will nevertheless be rewarded for the thorough work which it may do below this higher limit.
- (d) The quantity and quality of the work which may be done beyond the higher limit, *i.e.*, by those pupils who shall continue their studies in the higher course prescribed for those who pass the intermediate examination.
- (e) Government, Discipline, General *Morale*.

IV. *A part will be distributed on the results of an "Intermediate Examination,"** of the nature following :

- (1) This examination will be instituted at a point about midway between the beginning and the end of the High School course, for promotion from the lower to the upper forms. It will, on the whole, be equal in point of difficulty to that which candidates for second-class certificates now undergo. Pupils that pass this examination will form the Upper School ; while those who have not passed it will form the Lower School, in any high school or collegiate institute.
- (2) Candidates for promotion from the Lower School to the Upper School will be examined in English Grammar and Etymology, Reading, Dictation, Composition, Writing, Arithmetic, Euclid, Algebra, English and Canadian History, Geography, and in one of the following branches or Groups :—
 - (a) Latin ; (b) French ; (c) German ; (d) Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Book-keeping.
- (3) The part of the grant which it is proposed to distribute on the results of this "Intermediate Examination" will be apportioned on the basis of the average daily attendance of the pupils in the Upper School, it being understood that in every case pupils passing the "Intermediate" are to be regarded as having been admitted to the Upper School at the beginning of the half year in which they pass such examination.
- (4) The Intermediate Examination will be held in June and December of each year, at the time fixed for the Entrance Examination.

The questions will be prepared by the High School Inspectors, transmitted to the Department by the Chairman of the Central Committee, and sent under seal to the Public School Inspectors. The Public School Inspectors, or their substitutes (who should in no case have any connection with the schools to be examined), will alone be responsible for the proper conduct of the examinations. The answers of the candidates will be sent to Toronto, to be read and valued by the High School Inspectors, or by sub-examiners acting under their supervision. In order somewhat to lighten the labour of examination, it is proposed to make certain branches *test* subjects.

The test subjects will be grouped in the following manner :—

- (b) Arithmetic, Algebra, and Euclid.
- (b) English Grammar, Composition and Dictation.
- (c) History, Geography, and English Literature ;

and candidates who obtain 40 per cent. of the total in each group, and not less than 20 per

* At the Intermediate Examination in December, 1876, papers will be set in English Grammar and Etymology, English Literature, Dictation, Composition, Arithmetic, Euclid, Algebra, English and Canadian History, Geography, Latin, French, German, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, and Book-keeping. No Candidate must take more than *one* of the four optional subjects referred to in IV. (2) at this examination. All Candidates, whether male or female, must take Euclid.

Candidates who take French will be examined in De Fivas' Elementary Reader and the Sixth Book of Voltaire's Charles XII. Candidates who select Latin as their optional subject, and who may be reading Horace, Livy, Cicero, Ovid, or some book of Cæsar or Virgil other than the one presented, with a view to a University or professional examination, need not be examined in Cæsar at the Intermediate Examination, provided they satisfy the visiting inspector that their knowledge of Latin is sufficient to justify him in accepting their work in that subject as equivalent thereto. All classical candidates will, however, be examined in Virgil, Latin Grammar, and translation into Latin, and no exemption granted during the former half of the current year will be valid unless renewed.

Although Music and Drawing will form no part of the Intermediate Examination in December, 1876, yet the schools in which these subjects are properly taught will receive credit therefor in the report on results of inspection referred to in III. (c) and (d) of the above.

cent. in each subject, shall be considered as having passed the examination in these subjects which therefore will be read first.

The High School grant (say \$72,000) will accordingly be distributed as follows:—

I.—106 schools receiving a minimum of \$400 each.....	\$42,400
II.—One dollar per unit of average attendance (about 5,000).....	5,000
III.—Sum to be apportioned on report of Inspectors	10,000
IV.—Balance to be distributed on results of Intermediate Examinations	14,000

Total..... \$72,000

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT RESPECTING THE INTERMEDIATE HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS, 18-21 DECEMBER, 1876.

I. MODE OF CONDUCTING THE EXAMINATIONS.

1. Every Head Master shall send to the Education Department, before the 1st December, a list of the names of those who intend to present themselves for examination, and a statement of the *optional* subjects selected by each candidate. To each name so sent the Department will affix a *Number*, which must be employed by the candidate instead of his usual signature throughout the entire examination.

2. The Department will provide envelopes, of convenient dimensions, to be sent out with the examination papers—one envelope with each paper.

3. The Public School Inspector of the district in which the High School is situate shall preside, and be responsible for the proper conduct of the Examinations; but in case of any inability to attend, shall send to the Education Department, for the approval of the Minister or Deputy, not later than the 1st December, the name of the person whom he intends to appoint his substitute at those Examinations at which he himself cannot preside.

4. When more than one room is required for the Candidates, an Inspector's substitute must be appointed for each room to preside in his stead.

The Public School Inspectors and the persons appointed by them, with the approval of the Minister, or Deputy, to act as their substitutes in presiding at the Intermediate Examinations at High Schools, or in presiding in the additional rooms, shall be entitled to a fee of \$3 per day, with mileage at 10c. a mile, to be paid by the High School Board. None may act as a substitute unless approved by the Minister, or Deputy, and the Inspectors are required to send their nominations to the Department forthwith.

6. No Trustee, Master or Teacher of the school concerned can be appointed as such substitute, and no Master or Teacher of the school can be present during the examination, in the room with the Candidates.

II. DIRECTIONS FOR PRESIDING EXAMINERS.

1. Places must be allotted to the candidates so that they may be at least five feet apart. All diagrams or maps having reference to the subjects of examination to be removed from the room.

2. All these arrangements must be completed, and the necessary stationery (provided by the High School Board) must be distributed and placed in order on the desks of the candidates at least *fifteen* minutes before the time appointed for the commencement of the examination.

3. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the room within one hour of the issue of the examination papers in any subject; and if he then leaves, he shall not be permitted to return during the examination of the subject then in hand.

4. Punctually at the time appointed for the commencement of the examination in each subject, the presiding Examiner will, in the examination room, and in the presence of the candidates, break the seal of the envelope containing the examination papers, and give them at once to the candidates. The papers of only one subject shall be opened at one time.

5. Punctually at the expiration of the time allowed, the Examiner will direct the candidates to stop writing, and will cause them to hand in immediately their answer papers, duly fastened in the envelopes.

6. The Examiner, at the close of the examinations, will sign and forward, with the answers of the candidates, a solemn declaration (in a form to be provided by the Department) that the examinations have been conducted in strict conformity with the Regulations, and fairly and properly in every respect.

7. The Examiner, at the close of the examinations on the 21st of December, will secure in a separate parcel the fastened envelopes of each candidate, and on the same day will forward by express to the Education Office the package containing all the parcels thus separately secured.

III. RULES TO BE OBSERVED BY CANDIDATES.

1. Candidates must be in their allotted places before the hour appointed for the commencement of the examination. If a candidate be not present till after the appointed time, he cannot be allowed any additional time. No candidate will be permitted on any pretence whatever to enter the room after the expiration of an hour from the commencement of the examination. When the order to stop writing is given, every candidate must obey it immediately.

2. Any candidate detected in copying from the papers of another, or in improperly obtaining assistance from any person whatever, or in any manner whatever, will at once be dismissed.

3. Every candidate is required to write his NUMBER (not his name) very distinctly at the top of each page of his answer papers, in the middle; and is warned that for each page not bearing his number he is liable to receive no credit from the Examiners.

4. If the candidate write his name or initials, or any particular sign or mark on his paper other than the distinguishing number assigned him by the Department, his paper will be cancelled.

5. Candidates, in preparing their answers, will write on one side only of each sheet, placing the number of each page at the top, in the right-hand corner. Having written their distinguishing numbers on each page, and having arranged their answer-papers in the order of the questions, they will fold them once across, place them in the envelopes accompanying the question-papers, and write on the outside of the envelopes the distinguishing numbers and the subjects of examination. They will then securely fasten the envelopes and hand them to the presiding Examiner.

IV. PROGRAMME OF EXAMINATION.

The Examinations shall begin on Monday, 18th December, 1876, and shall be conducted as follows:—

Monday, December 18.

2 to 2.15, P.M.—Reading the Regulations.

2.15 to 5.15, P.M.—(1 and 2) Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, *or* (3) Latin, *or* (4) French, *or* (5) German.

Tuesday, December 19.

9 to 11 A.M.—(6) Algebra.

11.15 to 12.15 P.M.—(7) Book-keeping.

2 to 4 P.M.—(8) Grammar and Etymology.

4 to 4.30 P.M.—(8) Dictation.

Wednesday, December 20.

9 to 11, A.M.—(10) Arithmetic.

11.15 to 12.15 P.M.—(11) English Composition.

2 to 4, P.M.—(12) English Literature.

Thursday, December 21.

9 to 11 A.M.—(13) Euclid.

11.15 to 12.30 P.M.—(14) Geography.

2 to 4, P.M.—(15) History.

V. SUB-EXAMINERS.

The following gentlemen are appointed to act as sub-examiners.

1. John C. Glashan,* *Public School Inspector, City of Ottawa, Member of the Central Committee.*
2. John J. Tilley,* *Public School Inspector, Durham, Member of the Central Committee.*
3. Alfred Baker, M.A., *Mathematical Tutor, University College, Toronto.*
4. J. E. Bryant, *Student of the fourth year, University of Toronto.*
5. G. B. Sparling, B.A., *University of Victoria College, Cobourg.*
6. F. E. Seymour, M.A., *Examiner in the University of Toronto.*

VI. INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS FOR 1877.

The subjects for the Intermediate Examinations for 1877 are to be the same as in 1876, with the following modifications:—

1. The Fifth Book of Cæsar will be substituted for the First.
2. Candidates will be examined in Roman History to the end of the second Punic War.
3. In English Literature, the University Examination for 1878 will determine the books to be read for the *second* Intermediate Examination in 1877.

VII. CERTIFICATES.

Certificates will be granted by the Minister of Education, or Deputy Minister, to all candidates who succeed in passing the Intermediate Examinations, according to report of Central Committee.

COUNTY OF DUNDAS BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

MEMORANDUM upon the subject of the conduct and proceedings of the County Board of Examiners in the examination for Public School Teachers in July, 1874, and at other times.

BY THE HONOURABLE THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

I. In consequence of the representations made to this Department, the undersigned appointed a Commission composed of J. George Hodgins, Esq., L.L.D., Deputy Minister, and W. R. Bigg, Esq., Inspector of Public Schools for the first division of Leeds, to enquire into and report to me upon the subject of certain complaints made by Mr. Archibald Loucks, a Public School Teacher in the County of Dundas, against the conduct and proceedings of the Rev. William Ferguson, M.A., Public School Inspector and Examiner, and of W. A. Whitney, Esq., M.A., also an Examiner in the County of Dundas, during the years from 1871 to 1875.

II. The evidence was taken under oath, under the authority of a statute in that behalf, and has been returned by the Commissioners to the Department.

III. The proceedings before the Commission commenced on the 16th May, 1876, and were taken down in shorthand.

IV. The parties affected are the Rev. William Fergusson, M.A., who holds a certificate as a Public School Inspector for the County of Dundas, and, *ex-officio*, one of the County Board Examiners; W. A. Whitney, M.A., Head Master of the Iroquois High School, who holds a certificate of qualification as an Inspector and Examiner, and W. M. Elliott, M.A., who holds the position of Head Master of the Kemptville High School, who holds a certificate as an examiner.

The following witnesses were examined in the presence of these parties, and were subjected to cross-examination by them:

1. Archibald Loucks, who formerly held a third-class certificate as a Public School

* Messrs. Glashan and Tilley will not preside or be present at the High School Examinations in their Counties, substitutes being appointed for the duty.

Teacher, but which has expired. He has been teaching under a permit from the Inspector, granted last year, but since suspended.

2. James Mallen, Public School Teacher, Morrisburgh.
3. James Flannigan, Public School Teacher, No. 11, Matilda.
4. Thomas McNulty, late Public School Teacher, but now insurance agent, Dixon's Corners.
5. Arthur Brown, M.A., Examiner.
6. Dr. Hickey, Examiner.
7. W. Elliott, Teacher, High School, Morrisburgh.
8. Irwin Stuart, M.A., Head Master.
9. Jacob Hanes, School Trustee.
10. W. A. Whitney, Examiner.
11. Rev. Wm. Fergusson, M.A., Inspector.
12. Rev. Mr. Robson, Methodist Minister.
13. Allan Weogant, candidate for examination in 1874.

The evidence chiefly refers to the examination which took place at Winchester Springs in July, 1874, and its purport will be concisely stated as given by the different witnesses.

1. James Mallen, a candidate for a third-class certificate, states that he saw the paper on Arithmetic on Tuesday evening, being the day next preceding the examination on that subject; he is positive he saw that paper the night before it was examined upon, at his boarding-house and in the hands of Mr. Wm. Elliott, one of the County Examiners. It was the same paper as was given the next morning to himself and the other candidates; he had the paper in his own hands and looked over it in the presence of Mr. Elliott; he asked Mr. McNulty (also a witness) to solve one of its problems for him; he also states that Mr. Fergusson opened all the packages containing the examination papers, and assumed to open the Arithmetic package, also, on the Wednesday of its examination.

2. William Elliott, also a candidate, but not connected with Mr. W. M. Elliott, the Examiner, states that he heard from James L. Holmes, who lives in Winchester, the day after the examination in Arithmetic, that one of the papers had been seen by a candidate.

3. Thomas McNulty, formerly a teacher, states that he was present at Winchester Springs for most of the week during the examination in July, 1874; he worked an example for James Mallen on the evening previous to the examination, and he saw the example the next day in the examination paper.

4. James Flannigan, a candidate at this examination, states that Dr. Hickey was an Examiner, in addition to the other three; he saw two papers containing the examination questions, before they were examined upon, in the Victoria House, a boarding-house at the Springs; these papers referred to the second-class examinations, and were upon Arithmetic and Algebra; he saw them in a room, which the evidence shows was Mr. Whitney's, on a trunk or on a bed; he went to the room for the express purpose of finding these papers, upon information furnished by Mr. Whitney to himself and another candidate, Mr. McEwen; this information was given by Mr. Whitney in a conversation away from the house, and Flannigan states positively that it was solely in consequence of what fell from Mr. Whitney in this conversation that induced him to go to the room for the very purpose of finding these examination papers; Mr. Whitney also gave him to understand that the papers had been opened, and that they were to be found in the room in which he sought them; he saw these papers the evening before the examination, and is positive that he was examined upon these same papers; he looked over them and the next day was examined upon them; he found the papers not in an envelope but lying loose; he did not require this aid so much for himself as for Mr. McEwen and some other candidates, although he admits he derived some advantage from seeing them; he states there were ten questions on the papers, and that he saw eight of them; he asked Mr. McPherson to solve a problem for him, but he did not communicate to Mr. McPherson where he had got the problem; he brought the principal part of the problem written down by him to Mr. McPherson; a conversation with Mr. Whitney took place after tea time, and was on the banks of a stream which runs along by the Spring; Mr. McPherson was the presiding examiner, and five candidates presented themselves.

5. W. A. Whitney, one of the Board of Examiners, and Secretary to the Board, states that at the close of the afternoon of this examination, he was standing near Mr. Fergusson, at the table, while the second-class candidates were in the room, Mr. Elliott being also in the room engaged in collecting the answers of those candidates who had finished ; he then made a suggestion to Mr. Fergusson about opening the Mathematical papers, avowing as his object that it would expedite business if they could see the questions, and test them with the answers sent from the Department ; Mr. Fergusson, in consequence, broke open the package and drew forth two papers, and remarked that it was a matter of confidence between Mr. Whitney and himself ; at the same time Mr. Elliott walked forward to the platform where they were, and took the paper which was in Mr. Fergusson's hands, looked at it, folded it up, and put it in his pocket, while Mr. Whitney got three papers in all, including Arithmetic and Algebra ; these papers were alleged to be in one package ; in distributing the papers the seals of the envelopes having been opened in this way, Mr. Whitney cannot explain how they got over the difficulty of the regulation which prescribes that the seals must be opened at the time of each examination, in the presence of two examiners and of the candidates ; he (Mr. Whitney) states that the paper taken away by Elliott was that referred to by Mallen in his evidence ; he does not think the Natural Philosophy paper was opened ; he is confident that Flannigan could have succeeded in obtaining the certificate without the assistance received from having seen these examination papers.

6. Reverend William Fergusson, M.A., School Inspector for the County of Dundas, was examined in respect of this examination, and also in connection with certain proceedings relating to the third-class certificate and the permit granted to Archibald Loucks, the complainant. As to the first question, he states that until he heard the evidence he was under the impression that the examination papers had got into the hands of the candidates through carelessness of another party ; he states that the Department, on the 23rd November, 1874, had the subject of this examination under review, but solely on literary grounds ; he states that when he heard that, in some way, the candidates had got information he thought it had been derived from Mr. Elliott's having possession of one of the papers, and that he had complained to Mr. Elliott, the witness, of his namesake ransacking his chest ; that W. M. Elliott, since the examination, had ceased to be Examiner ; he states this to have been the first and only occasion in which any irregularity occurred ; the opening of the package was for the purpose of expediting the work of the Examiners ; that the circumstances are exactly as Mr. Whitney stated, and he relied upon them with perfect confidence as honourable men ; he considered there was nothing wrong in opening the papers for this purpose ; he claims that it was impossible for him to have exercised greater care. Mr. Fergusson was examined at great length on the subject in dispute between him and Mr. Loucks as to the third-class certificate and teacher's permit.

7. A. Loucks, formerly holder of a third-class certificate, and the complainant, states all the circumstances connected with his dispute with Mr. Fergusson relating to his third-class certificate and permits ; and Mr. Whitney was also examined on the same subject, as well as Arthur Brown, M.A., one of the County Board of Examiners, as well as Jacob Hanes, a Trustee of School Section No. 1, Williamsburgh.

8. Charles E. Hickey, M.D., one of the Examiners in July, 1874, states that he knew the rule that, at the time fixed for the examination, the papers were to be opened in the presence of the Examiners and of the candidates, and that their attention should be called to the fact, that the papers were opened in different ways, and that, in fact, very many of the seals came to them broken in the larger packages, from their tumbling about ; there were times when the witness was not present at the opening proceedings ; he noticed at the time that the paper on Arithmetic was opened before the time of the examination ; he says, we talked about the matter as being beyond the law, but considered among honourable men it was not wrong, as we knew that the secrecy of the papers would be as conscientiously observed by Mr. Fergusson as if they had not been touched ; it had been the experience of the Board that some inaccuracies had been found in the answers sent by the Department, and business might be facilitated by their being opened ; he thinks this was the only paper opened ; that the paper had been opened without his being a party to it ; he yielded his consent afterwards ; he held afterwards that the paper had been taken advantage of ; he then felt that they had done wrong, but it seemed difficult to rectify

the evil, and he did not know how to proceed ; he only knew by inference of any candidate having got assistance, and it was not until long after it had been done that he inferred this ; he feels sure that Flannigan could have obtained his certificate without any aid.

9. Mr. Irwin Stuart, Head Master, High School, Morrisburgh, states that, when acting with Mr. Fergusson in conducting the High School entrance examination, he has on all occasions been careful and conscientious, and has conformed on each occasion to the Regulations, which require the packages to be opened at the time set forth therein, in the presence of all the candidates and Examiners.

10. Rev. E. Robson states that he has known Mr. Whitney twenty years, and speaks favourably of his character.

11. Allan Weagant, candidate for a third-class certificate in July, 1874, examined by Mr. Whitney, states that Mr. Whitney had a large number of pupils there at the time, and that he was as strict with the one as with the other.

The conclusions of the undersigned from the whole evidence is as follows :—

1. That Mr. Whitney intentionally procured the examination paper on Arithmetic and Algebra from Mr. Fergusson, in order that candidates might receive aid from seeing this paper before the examination thereupon.

2. That Mr. W. M. Elliott took the paper with the intention of aiding candidates in the like manner.

3. That Mr. Fergusson was innocent of any such intention, and was evidently misled by Mr. Whitney's plausible reasoning for opening the package.

4. Dr. Hickey cannot be considered, in any sense, as a party implicated.

The duty of the undersigned under these circumstances, therefore, is to recommend to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council that the certificate of qualification of Mr. Whitney as an Examiner be cancelled, and Mr. Whitney to cease to be an Examiner accordingly.

That the certificate of the qualification of Mr. Elliott as an Examiner be cancelled, and Mr. Elliott cease to be an Examiner accordingly.

That Mr. Fergusson is censurable for having assumed, under any pretext, or for any reason, to violate the plain letter of the Regulations, and is censured accordingly. His otherwise careful and conscientious discharge of duty has been considered in dealing thus leniently with his case. From recent occurrences and information brought to the attention of the Department, it is plain that irregularity and laxity in the examination of Public School Teachers are getting too prevalent, and, if it had not been clear that Mr. Fergusson had been innocently misled in this matter, it would have been the duty of the undersigned to have suspended Mr. Fergusson's certificates of qualifications as an Inspector and Examiner.

With reference to the dispute as to Mr. Louck's certificate, it is not proposed to deal with that question in the present memorandum.

It will be necessary that all of the candidates for second-class certificates at the examination in July, 1874, excepting Flannigan and Mallen, be reexamined on the subjects of Arithmetic and Algebra. The exception is made in the cases of Flannigan and Mallen on account of their candour and straightforwardness before the Commissioners, and it being also manifest that they were fully competent to have passed the examination in Arithmetic and Algebra.

(Signed) ADAM CROOKS.

FURTHER MEMORANDUM respecting the investigation on Public School Teachers' Examination for County of Dundas, in July, 1874.

1. It now appearing from the further statement of the Reverend William Fergusson, M.A., Inspector, that only three candidates passed for a second-class at such examination, viz. :—D. Cheney, James Flannigan and William Elliott ; and that Robert McEwen failed on that occasion, and took a third-class at the examination in the year 1875 ; my decision can only effect the standing of D. Cheney and Wm. Elliott, who are now engaged as teachers. Mr. Fergusson vouches for Mr. Cheney and Mr. Elliott having in no way been connected with the improper practices brought to light by the recent investigation. I have therefore to exempt Mr. Cheney, and Mr. Elliott as well, from the necessity of any re-examination.

2. I also find that those improper practices were confined to candidates for second-class certificates, and that those for third-class are in no way implicated therein. I have therefore to exempt all of those who obtained third-class certificates at that examination from any re-examination.

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

Education Department, June 19th, 1876.

CERTIFICATES EXPIRING IN DECEMBER.

The undersigned respectfully represents to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, that whereas examinations of Teachers were formerly held in July and December, such examinations are now held in July only, and teachers whose certificates will expire in December will have no opportunity of being examined till July. It is therefore recommended that the third-class certificates granted for three years, and expiring in December, be held valid till the following July.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

Education Department,
Toronto, 30th October, 1876.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the 3rd day of November, A.D. 1876.

Upon consideration of the Report of the Honorable the Minister of Education, dated the 30th of October, 1876, the Committee of Council advise that teachers' third-class certificates, granted for three years and expiring in December next, be held valid until the following July.

Certified.
(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council.

3rd Nov., 1876.

The Honorable the Minister of Education.

MR. MARTIN'S CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned respectfully recommends to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council the following with respect to the case of Mr. Joseph Martin, Public School Teacher.

That Mr. Martin on the report of the Central Committee of Examiners became entitled to a first-class certificate of qualification as a Public School Teacher, Grade A., on the 11th September, 1875, but the actual issue of such certificate was postponed until Mr. Martin had, by another year's service as teacher, fully complied with the conditions of the regulations in that behalf.

That by Order in Council, dated the 27th March, 1876, in consequence of certain irregularities in the examination at which second-class certificates were awarded to Mr. Martin and others, Mr. Martin's standing was declared to be conditional on his successfully passing the examination for second-class certificates held in July last.

That he has successfully passed such examination, and has furnished proof to this Department of his having complied with the condition of teaching service required by the regulations.

The undersigned therefore respectfully recommends that an Order in Council be passed

to confirm the standing of Mr. Joseph Martin, as possessing the qualifications as a Public School Teacher of First Class, Grade A, and that the undersigned be authorized to endorse the said certificate of the 11th day of September, 1875, to that effect.

(Signed) ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

Education Department,
October 30th, 1876.

SUPERANNUATED SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 27th day of December, A.D. 1876.

Upon consideration of the Report of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated the 18th of December, 1876, the Committee of Council advise that the persons named in the annexed Report of the Deputy Minister of Education be awarded pensions as Superannuated Teachers, out of the funds provided under the Act 37 Victoria, cap. 28, sections 97 and 98, at the rates therein mentioned.

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

27th December, 1876.

The Deputy reports to the Minister of Education that the parties to the accompanying applications for Pensions as Public School Teachers, having furnished evidence of being 60 years of age or over, and having complied with the regulations of the Education Department, are respectfully recommended by him for superannuation, viz. :—

Name.	Religion.	Country of Birth.	Residence.	Age.	Service in Ontario.
Wm. Davidson	Presbyterian	Scotland	T. Scarboro'	60	14½ Years.
Alex. Kennedy	R. Catholic	do	Guelph	61	30 "
Oliver O. Kenney	Episcopal	England	Tp. Elma	68	23 "
Jeremiah D. O'Sullivan..	R. Catholic	Ireland	Tp. Normanby	61	27 "
Alex. Weldon	Methodist	United States	T. Southwold	70	20 "

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

J. GEORGE HODGINS,
Deputy Minister.

Education Department,
December 18th, 1876.

SUPERANNUATED SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 2nd day of January, A.D. 1877.

Upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated the 22nd day of December, 1876, the Committee of Council advise that pensions be awarded by your Honour to the applicants named in the annexed Report of the Deputy Minister of Education, out of the funds provided under the Act 37 Victoria, chapter 98, sections 97 and 98, at the rates therein mentioned.

Certified.

(Signed) J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,
Assist. Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

The Deputy reports to the Minister of Education that he has carefully examined the accompanying applications of Public School Teachers, and as they have complied with the law and regulations on the subjects, respectfully recommends the applicants for superannuation, viz. :—

Name.	Religion.	Country of Birth.	Residence.	Age.	Service in Ontario.
James Cavanagh.....	Episcopal	Ireland	Tp. Proton	48	11½ Years.
James De Cantillon....	R. Catholic	do	Tp. Hibbert	50	26½ "
Wm. Davidson.....	Presbyterian	do	Tp. Fullerton	69	16½ "
Thos. W. Gorland.....	Episcopal	do	Tp. Goulbourn	56	28 "
Elizabeth Hopkins.....	Methodist	do	London	60	24½ "
J. W. Poole.....	do	Ontario	St. Marys	53	24½ "
James C. Stewart.....	Presbyterian	Scotland	Ottawa	60	20 "

Respectfully submitted.
(Signed)

J. GEORGE HODGINS,
Deputy Minister.

Education Department,
December 21st, 1876.

PROVINCIAL CERTIFICATES AND THE INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

The undersigned has the honour to recommend to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, that, in accordance with a suggestion of the Central Committee of Examiners, Pupils of Collegiate Institutes and High Schools holding Provincial Certificates as Public School Teachers, shall be considered as having passed the Intermediate Examination.

Respectfully submitted.
(Signed)

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

Education Department,
14th December, 1876.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 15th day of December, A.D. 1876.

Upon the report of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated the 14th of December, 1876, the Committee of Council advise that High School pupils, holding Provincial Certificates as Public School Teachers, shall be considered as having passed the Intermediate Examination.

Certified.

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,
Asst. Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

15th December, 1876.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF EXAMINERS.

Copy of an Order in Council, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 24th day of November, A.D. 1876.

The Committee in Council have had under consideration the annexed report of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated the 20th of November, 1876, respecting the appointment of Mr. G. W. Ross, Public School Inspector for Division No. 1, County of Lambton,

and Mr. James Hughes, Public School Inspector for the City of Toronto, as members of the Central Committee of Examiners, and advise that the said report be acted upon.

Certified.

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

25th November, 1876.

The undersigned begs respectfully to recommend to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, the following:—

That the Central Committee of Examiners appointed by the Education Department is now composed of Professor Young, with three High School Inspectors and two Public School Inspectors; that the two last were appointed in order to carry out the recommendation of the late Council of Public Instruction, who thought it expedient that Public School matters would be better represented by the introduction of some Public School Inspectors; that for the first time in July last, the new Regulations respecting Intermediate Examinations in High Schools were tried, and these Intermediate Examinations are prescribed to take place half-yearly; that the number of Candidates at the July Examinations was 1676, of whom 234 were successful; that these examinations impose new duties upon the High School Inspectors, and absorb a larger part of their time; that the Collegiate Institutes and High Schools which should be half-yearly inspected by them now number 101; that the inspection of Separate Schools is also placed under them as far as the opportunity permits, but it is desirable that as a general rule, these schools should be inspected by the High School Inspectors, as being altogether removed from any possible conflicting interest; that the undersigned has occasion to confer with the Central Committee on many subjects of a scholastic nature, amongst which are included the examination of text and Library books before being authorized for purchase in connection with the High and Public Schools, and that the number of books which are annually submitted by the booksellers and also by the Depository Branch of the Education Department is very large, and would probably exceed 1,000 volumes per annum. The undersigned, on assuming charge of the Department, found that no less than 3,000 volumes of such books remained for such examination. That in considering the different suggestions emanating from Teachers' Associations throughout the Province, and the opinions expressed by Trustees and Boards of Education, which would involve certain changes in relation to such matters as text-books, the programme of studies, teachers' certificates and the like, the undersigned would find great advantage in conferring with the Central Committee if the Public School element in it were added to; that additional strength is required to properly conduct the examination for teachers' certificates, and in many subjects, especially those peculiarly relating to the management of Public Schools, and the methods and principles of teaching, great assistance could be obtained from examiners so experienced as Public School Inspectors.

In view of these circumstances, the undersigned respectfully recommends that two additional members should be added to the Central Committee, to be chosen from the Public School Inspectors, and that the Committee of Examiners so constituted should be subject to such directions as from time to time may be given by the undersigned, in connection with the performance of such duties as may be assigned to them by the undersigned in reference to the subjects referred to, and the undersigned would respectfully recommend that, in addition to Mr. Glashan and Mr. Tilley, Public School Inspectors, Mr. G. W. Ross, Public School Inspector for Division No. 1, County of Lambton, and Mr. James Hughes, Public School Inspector for the City of Toronto, be also appointed members of the Central Committee of Examiners.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

Education Department, Ontario,
Toronto, 20th November, 1876.

DEPOSITORY BRANCH, EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF ONTARIO.

Copy of an Order in Council, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 24th day of November, A.D. 1876.

Upon the report and recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated the 20th November, 1876, the Committee of Council advise that the annexed regulation with respect to the Depository Branch of the Education Department be approved by your Honour.

25th November, 1876.

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

The undersigned begs respectfully to submit for the consideration of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, the following, with respect to the Depository of the Education Department, namely :—

The Consolidated School Act, 37 Vic. cap. 27, sec. 31, sub-section 29, authorized the payment out of any moneys appropriated by the Legislature of one-half the cost of any prize or library books sanctioned by the Council of Public Instruction, for Public Schools and High Schools, which might be purchased by the Municipal or School Corporation from any bookseller or other parties instead of at the Depository.

The Chief Superintendent has also been authorized out of moneys provided by the Legislature to grant aid in the purchase of Prize and Library Books, Maps and Apparatus, to an amount equal to that contributed and expended from local sources for the same object, and the Depository had been established through which this was being carried into effect.

The extension by the Act of 1874, of this principle of aid to Prize and Library Books purchased elsewhere, has given rise to the question as to the relative terms on which the Booksellers and the Department should supply these books. The late Chief Superintendent, in July, 1874, prepared a case to submit to the Chief Justice of Ontario for his opinion, in order to determine this question. The points involved were (1) what was to be deemed the "cost" of books procured from Booksellers or other parties, and (2) the proper "cost" of books from the Depository. No opinion was, however, expressed by the Chief Justice.

The Act of 1874 left it optional with Municipal and School Corporations to purchase Prize and Library Books from the Depository or elsewhere; and if this could be done with equal advantages, the effect would be to protect these Corporations in the quality and price of the books, through the competition of the Depository and Bookselling trade, while the Depository being continued would insure the schools always obtain these books at fair prices.

Purchasers from the Booksellers are by this Act placed under the supervision of the Department, and there are proper safeguards as to the cost, the edition, and binding of the books. It is in the interest of the Schools that the fullest effect should be given to this provision of the Act, which established mutual competition between the Depository and the Trade.

The Booksellers, however, represent that this effect has been frustrated by the Department: firstly, in requiring too formal a procedure in obtaining payment of the accounts for books supplied through them, and, secondly, in having reduced the price of books in the Depository, so as to represent eighteen cents to the shilling sterling, instead of nineteen or twenty cents, which was formerly the charge.

The undersigned proposes to simplify the routine for payment; and as to the price, the undersigned, upon consideration of all the circumstances, which are fully discussed in the different documents before the undersigned, has come to the conclusion that the cost of books furnished by the Depository nearly represents nineteen cents to the shilling sterling.

The undersigned would therefore respectfully recommend your Honour, in Council, to approve of the annexed regulation herewith submitted to that effect.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education,

Education Department, Ontario,
Toronto, 20th November, 1876.

Regulations with respect to the Depository Branch.

The price of Prize and Library Books purchased by Municipal or School Corporations from the Depository, in respect of which aid is granted out of moneys voted by the Legislature shall be based upon (19) nineteen cents to the one shilling sterling, in respect of all Prize and Library Books placed in stock since the 1st of January, 1876.

TRUSTEE PURCHASES FROM BOOKSELLERS.

Copy of an Order in Council, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 20th day of December, A.D. 1876.

Upon the Report of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated the 16th of December, 1876, the Committee of Council advise that the annexed regulations, respecting purchases of library and prize books from booksellers, be substituted for the requirements under the former regulations of the Council of Public Instruction.

Certified.

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

22nd December, 1876.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING PURCHASES OF LIBRARY PRIZE BOOKS FROM BOOKSELLERS
—APPROVED BY HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

1. The annexed form of account and guarantee is substituted for that formerly in use.
2. As a general rule one copy only of each book should be supplied to each school, in order that, as far as possible, the information to be found in a variety of books may be widely diffused.
3. The amount of each purchase is not to be under the sum of \$10.
4. The books are to be selected *bona fide* for the purpose of Prizes to the pupils of the school, or for the school library (as the case may be), and are not to be acquired for, or to be disposed of by any teacher or private person, or for any purpose whatsoever, except as Library or Prize Books for the school. Any default, by any School Corporation, in this particular, will forfeit its right to the one-half allowance for any book to be purchased in future.

(Signed) ADAM CROOKS,
Minister.

Education Department,
December 15, 1876.

PARTICULARS OF CLAIM.

Trustees of.....

FOR AUTHORIZED BOOKS FOR LIBRARIES OR SCHOOL PRIZES.

Purchased from.....

According to the following Schedule.

Amount of Claim for Refund, \$.....

Cap. 27, Section 27, Sub-sections 24 and 27, as varied by 39 Victoria, Cap. 16, recommend the books marked as approved in the accompanying list, for use for libraries and for prizes in the High and Public Schools, and advise that such books be approved of by your Honour.

Certified.

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

The Honourable the Minister of Education,
26th October, 1876.

The undersigned respectfully recommends to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, that the books marked *as approved* on the accompanying Lists, having been recommended after examination by the Central Committee of Examiners for Libraries and for Prizes in the High and Public Schools, be sanctioned under the authority of the Act 37 Victoria, Cap. 27, Section 27, Sub-sections 24 and 27.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed) A. CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

Education Department,
Toronto, 17th October, 1876.

Lists are published in *Journal of Education* and Official Catalogue.

APPENDIX D.

CERTIFICATES AWARDED BY THE HONOURABLE MINISTER OF EDUCATION TO NORMAL SCHOOL STUDENTS AND OTHERS, AND BY THE COUNTY AND CITY BOARDS OF EXAMINERS, 1876.

(1.) BY THE HON. MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

On the Report of the Central Committee of Examiners as to attainments, and the Principals: (a) That they have given regular attendance during the session at the Normal School lectures, and performed their work to the satisfaction of the Principal and Teachers; (b) That they have sufficient aptitude to teach; (c) That, in the opinion of the Principal, they are qualified to compete for such certificates; (d) That they are of good moral character, the Honourable the Minister of Education has granted the undermentioned certificates to students of the Normal Schools under the Act 37 Vic., cap. 27, sec. 31 (12).

CLASS I.

Grade A.

3652.	.....Geo. K. Powell,.....	Silver Medal.
3653.Jno. E. Tom,.....	Bronze Medal.
3654.*Robert R. Cochrane.	

Grade B.

3655.	*Wm. Joseph Summerby	3656.	Bella Isle.
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* Ottawa Normal School.

Grade C.

3657. Neil Moore Campbell. 3659. Kate Grant.
 3658. Daniel Cornell.

CLASS II.*Grade A.**(1.) Obtained on 1st Class Papers.*

3660. William Alford. 3662. Annie Amelie Gray.
 3661. James Brown. 3663. Martha E. Hunt.

(2.) Obtained on 2nd Class Papers.

3685. George Munro. 3665. Lillia Stuart Dunlop.
 3664. James Francis White.

Grade B.

3666. Edward Bruce. 3676. Lizzie Foulds.
 3667. Daniel Burke. 3677. Lizzie Gellatly.
 3668. Geo. S. Gfroerer. 3678. Mary Horsburgh.
 3669. Lewis Elwood Hambly. 3679. Mattie Head.
 3670. *Henry Kenyon. 3680. Eliza Jane Jarvis.
 3671. Saml. N. McCready. 3681. Emily Madora Lyon.
 3672. Chas. Ambrose Winter. 3682. Emily Lillie McCredie.
 3673. Maggie Laing Alexander. 3683. Mina Ross.
 3674. Marjory Curlette. 3684. Elizabeth Y. Sams.
 3675. Margt. Stephen Edwards.

Class I.—Grade A.

COUNTIES.

- McLurg, James, (Gold Medal).....Perth.
 Barnes, Chas. Andrew, (Bronze Medal)Lambton.
 McAllister, SamuelYork.

Class II.—Grade A.

- Agnew Andrew.....Frontenac.
 Curtis, Smith.....Haldimand.
 erguson, MilesYork.
 Gray, HenryLincoln.
 Hallett, Wm. JohnVictoria.
 McTavish, Alexander A.....Waterloo.
 Tilley, Wm.....Lennox and Addington.
 Wallace, Alexander E.....Waterloo.
 Gripton, Charles McP.....Brant.

*(2.) BY THE COUNTY AND CITY BOARDS OF CITY EXAMINERS.***MALES.***Second Class A.*

- Howell, William S.....Prince Edward.
 McLean, AllanYork.
 Martin, Joseph.....Halton.

COUNTIES.

Mullen, Henry J.....	York.
Moir, Robert	Huron.
Seymour, William Frederick...	Hastings.

B.

Allan, David	Grey.
Archibald James	Oxford.
Bickell, David	Wentworth.
Brown, Oliver J.....	Middlesex.
Brodway, Augustine	Elgin.
Bryer, Raymond	Kent.
Carmichael, Archibald	Elgin.
Cook, William R.	Peel.
Crow, William	Ontario.
Davidson, James	Ontario.
Deacon, George.....	Lincoln.
Dixon, William L.....	Bruce.
Dodge, Oscar	Middlesex.
Dunsmore, Thomas	Lambton.
Galbraith, Lachlan	Bruce.
Gray, James	Lincoln.
Grant, James.....	Wellington.
Hansel, Franklin	Lincoln.
Hassard, Thomas	Peel.
Huff, Jno. S.	Prince Edward.
Hughes, Thomas.....	Elgin.
Hyatt, Bruce	Kent.
Judge, William S.....	Wellington.
Johnston, George.....	Grey.
Johnston John.....	Lambton.
Kinney, Stephen.....	Northumberland.
Keys, Thomas A.....	Lincoln.
Lawrence, Wm.	Huron.
Learn, James	Elgin.
Leith, Duncan L.....	Lambton.
Long, Wm. H.....	Lambton.
Lutin, Alfred.....	Grey.
McArthur, Colin.....	Elgin.
McIntyre, Archibald	Grey.
McKellar, Archibald	Wellington.
McLean, Duncan E.	Bruce.
Masewell, Charles.....	Elgin.
Minnie, John G.....	Wellington.
Norton, William E.....	Lambton.
Nugent, James.....	Wentworth.
Paterson, Archibald C.....	Elgin.
Phoenix, George E.....	York.
Potter, Charles	Durham.
Ranton, Samuel.....	Bruce.
Reid, Wm. R.....	Grey.
Reid, Thomas.....	York.
Reid, Samuel J.....	Simcoe.
Ross, Adam A.	York.
Sheir, Henry A.....	York.
Stewart, James Albert	York.
Terry, Robert I	York.

COUNTIES.

Tudhope, James B.....	Perth.
Therbald, Albert	Bruce.
Walker, David M.....	Huron.
Walrond, John E.....	Waterloo.
Watson, Joseph.....	York.
Windsor, John Alfred.....	Grey.
Wilkinson, John.....	York.
Young, John	Bruce.

FEMALES.

Second Class B.

Bartlett, Barbara.....	Essex.
Beith, Margaret.....	Grey.
Brown, Alice	Grey.
Burkholder, Annie J.....	Ontario.
Chalmers, Maria S.....	Leeds.
Cowie, Agnes.....	Wentworth.
Day, Emelie M.....	Wentworth.
Duncan, Barbara	Huron.
Lawlor, Jane	York.
McLellan, Mattie	York.
Mitchell, Margaret.....	Grey.
Morgan, Annie M.....	Brant.
Patterson, Christina	Elgin.
Potticary, Eliza	Elgin.
Robinson, Hattie.....	Elgin.
Shaw, Margaret	Carleton.
Spence, Jane	York.
Tenny, Emily.....	York.
Tolton, Harriett.....	Grey.
Walker, Anna	Brant.
Wise, Maria S.....	Elgin.
Wilson, Janet.....	Huron.
Woodyatt, Jennie W	Brant.
Wood, Ruth	Haldimand.

(3.) NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES AWARDED BY THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, AND BY THE COUNTY AND CITY BOARDS OF EXAMINERS, AT THE JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1876.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.

COUNTIES AND CITIES.				Number who applied for			Total	Who received.				Total.	
						1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.			
1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Male.		Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.		Female.
Glengarry		64			64					7		33	
Stormont		49		6	55					3		12	
Dundas		57		7	64					12		15	
Prescott		22			22					3		14	
Russell		30		3	33					10		2	
Carleton		34		3	77					26		19	
Leeds and Grenville		17		17	111					21		7	
Lanark	1	182		1	200		1		1	29		48	
Renfrew	1	106		5	112					64		94	
Frontenac		78		3	81					21		61	
Lennox and Addington	1	64		5	70					11		8	
Prince Edward	1	66		5	72					10		19	
Hastings		54		13	67					12		24	
Northumberland		19		19	143					14		9	
Durham		36		12	48					17		20	
Peterborough		52		20	72					19		38	
Haliburton		88		8	96					11		12	
Victoria		19			19					13		32	
Ontario	1	100		10	111					4		7	
York	1	32		32	149					20		11	
Peel	3	60		60	183					23		44	
Simcoe		14		14	38					26		19	
Halton		43		43	222					5		35	
Wentworth		10		10	50					73		120	
Brant	2	23		23	115					10		13	
Lincoln	3	38		38	63					33		58	
Welland	1	13		13	79					22		32	
Haldimand		4		4	62					11		18	
Norfolk		10		10	64					18		34	
Oxford		8		8	92					5		17	
Waterloo		5		5	72					15		35	
Wellington	2	8		8	76					20		37	
Grey	2	38		38	212					16		39	
Perth		165		165	203					22		40	
Huron	2	91		91	111					41		86	
Bruce		35		35	172					33		95	
Middlesex		36		36	117					14		27	
	1	52		52	234					41		90	
										24		74	
										38		64	

NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES AWARDED BY THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, AND BY THE COUNTY AND CITY BOARDS OF EXAMINERS, AT THE JULY EXAMINATIONS, 1876.—*Concluded.*

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Number who applied for			Total.	Who received						Total.
					1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.		
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Elgin	1	37	92	130	7	4	25	23	59		
Kent	1	13	96	110	2	.....	13	21	36	
Lambton.....	1	28	141	170	5	.....	18	26	50	
Essex .....	.....	8	51	59	.....	1	14	11	23	
Hamilton .....	.....	10	65	75	.....	.....	1	11	15	
London .....	.....	10	27	37	.....	.....	2	29	31	
Ottawa Normal School	6	29	.....	35	1	.....	.....	.....	3	
Toronto Normal School	45	56	.....	101	10	15	.....	.....	31	
Kingston.....	.....	4	12	16	.....	.....	.....	12	12	
Total.....	76	831	3,580	4,487	85	39	792	876	1,803		

(4) TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO APPLIED FOR AND WHO OBTAINED CERTIFICATES
FROM 1871 TO 1876 INCLUSIVE.

YEAR.	NUMBER WHO APPLIED FOR				WHO RECEIVED							
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Total.	1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.		Total.	
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
1871	34	599	3066	3699	16	—	204	75	735	786	1816	
1872	55	659	3339	4053	12	2	204	67	701	996	1982	
1873	36	455	3142	3633	8	—	118	46	699	960	1831	
1874	27	432	2039	2498	14	—	143	53	435	654	1299	
1875	46	709	3124	3879	20	—	188	90	654	979	1931	
1876	76	831	3580	4487	9	2	85	39	792	876	1803	
Total....	274	3685	18290	22249	79	4	942	370	4016	5251	10662	

APPENDIX E.

1. LIST OF HIGH SCHOOL INSPECTORS.

James A. McLellan, M.A., LL.D. ; J. M. Buchan, M.A. ; S. Arthur Marling, M.A.

2. LIST OF PUBLIC SCHOOL INSPECTORS.

NAME.	JURISDICTION.	POST OFFICE.
Donald McDiarmid, M.D.	Glengary	Athol.
Alexander McNaughton.....	Stormont.....	Newington.
Rev. Wm. Fergusson, A.M.	Dundas	Chesterville.
Thomas Orton Steele	Prescott	L'Orignal.
Rev. Thomas Garrett.....	Russell	Bearbrook.
Rev. John May, M.A.	Carleton	Ottawa.
Rev. George Blair, M.A.	Grenville and Town of Prescott.....	Prescott.
Robert Kinney, M.D.	Leeds, No. 2	Brockville.
William R. Bigg.....	Leeds, No. 1, and Town of Brockville..	Brockville.
Henry Lloyd Slack, M.A.	Lanark and Town of Perth.....	Perth.
Rev. E. H. Jenkyns, M.A.	Renfrew	Pembroke.
John Agnew, M.D.	Frontenac	Kingston.
Frederick Burrows.....	Lennox and Addington and Town of Napanee	Napanee.
Gilbert D. Platt, B.A.	Prince Edward	Picton.
William Mackintosh.....	Hastings, No. 1	Madoc.
John Johnston	Hastings, No. 2, and Town of Belleville.	Belleville.
Edward Scarlett.....	Northumberland and Town of Cobourg.	Cobourg.
John J. Tilley.....	Durham and Towns of Bowmanville and Port Hope	Bowmanville.
James Coyle Brown.....	Peterborough.....	Peterborough.
Rev. Frederick Burt.....	Haliburton.....	Minden.
James H. Knight	E. Victoria and Town of Lindsay.....	Lindsay.
Henry Reazin.....	W. Victoria.....	Lindsay.
James McBrien	Ontario	Myrtle.
James Hodgson	S. York	Yorkville.
David Fotheringham.....	N. York	Aurora.
Donald J. McKinnon.....	Peel and Town of Brampton	Brampton.

2. LIST OF PUBLIC SCHOOL INSPECTORS—*Concluded.*

NAME.	JURISDICTION.	POST-OFFICE.
Rev. William McKee, B.A.	S. Simcoe	Clover Hill.
James C. Morgan, M.A.	N. Simcoe and Towns of Barrie and Orillia	Barrie.
Robert Little	Halton and Towns of Milton and Oakville	Acton.
Joseph H. Smith	Wentworth	Ancaster.
Michael Joseph Kelly, M.D.	Brant and Town of Brantford	Brantford.
John B. Somerset	Lincoln	St. Catharines.
James H. Ball, M.A.	Welland and Towns of Clifton and Thorold	Thorold.
Clarke Moses	Haldimand	Caledonia Seneca.
James J. Wadsworth, M.A., M.B.	Norfolk and Town of Simcoe	Simcoe.
William Carlyle	Oxford and Towns of Ingersoll, Tilsonburgh and Woodstock	Woodstock.
Thomas Pearce	Waterloo and Towns of Berlin, Galt and Waterloo	Berlin.
A. Dingwall Fordyce	N. Wellington	Fergus.
Rev. James Kilgour	S. Wellington and Town of Orangeville	Guelph.
Thomas Gordon	N. Grey and Town of Owen Sound	Owen Sound.
William Ferguson	S. Grey and Town of Durham	Priceville.
Andrew Grier	E. Grey	Thornbury.
William Alexander	N. Perth and Towns of Listowel, Mitchell, and St. Mary's	Stratford.
John M. Moran	S. Perth and Town of Stratford	Stratford.
John R. Miller	S. Huron and Town of Goderich	Goderich.
Archibald Dewar	N. Huron and Towns of Clinton and Seaforth	Seaforth.
W. S. Clendening	E. Bruce	Walkerton.
Alexander Campbell	W. Bruce and Town of Kincardine	Kincardine.
John Dearness	E. Middlesex	London.
Joseph S. Carson	W. Middlesex and Town of Strathroy	Strathroy.
A. F. Butler	Elgin	St. Thomas.
Edmund B. Harrison	E. Kent and Town of Bothwell	Ridgetown.
Willmot M. Nichols, B.A.	W. Kent	Rondeau.
Charles A. Barnes	Lambton, No. 1, and Towns of Strathroy and Petrolia	Strathroy.
John Brebner	Lambton, No. 2, and Town of Sarnia	Sarnia.
Theodule Girardot	Essex, No. 1, and Town of Sandwich	Sandwich.
James Bell	Essex, No. 2, and Town of Amherstburgh	Oxley.
James Hughes	City of	Toronto.
A. Macallum, M.A.	do	Hamilton.
W. G. Kidd	do	Kingston.
J. B. Boyle	do	London.
John C. Glashan	do	Ottawa.
John H. Comfort, M.D.	do	St. Catharines.
Rev. A. McColl	Town of	Chatham.
Rev. Robert Rodgers	do	Collingwood and Meaford.
R. B. Carman, M.A.	do	Cornwall.
Rev. James Herald	do	Dundas.
Rev. Robert Torrance	do	Guelph.
John Rogers	do	Niagara.
Rev. Thomas Henderson	do	Paris, (address Brantford.)
James Stratton	do	Peterborough.
J. M. Platt, M.D.	do	Picton.
Rev. George Cuthbertson	do	St. Thomas.
Rev. George Bell, LL. D.	do	Walkerton.
Thomas Hilliard	do	Waterloo.
G. Y. Smith, LL. B.	do	Whitby.
J. C. Patterson, M.P.P.	do	Windsor.

APPENDIX F.

INSPECTORS, H. S. MASTERS, AND EXAMINERS' CERTIFICATES, AND RETIRED TEACHERS.

Continued from Report of 1875.

I.—NAMES OF PERSONS WHO HAVE RECEIVED INSPECTORS' CERTIFICATES DURING 1876.

Note.—All Inspectors will be *ex officio* Members of the Boards of Examiners for their respective Counties.

Barnes, Charles A.

Birchard, Isaac J.

II.—NAMES OF PERSONS WHO HAVE RECEIVED HIGH SCHOOL MASTERS' CERTIFICATES DURING 1876.

Beavers, George B.A.
Carscadden, Thomas B.A.
Graham, John B.A.

Holiday, C. S., B.A.
Knight, A. G., B.A.
McPherson, M., M.A.

Montgomery, Henry, B.A.
Munro, Donald B.A.
Phillips, Rev. T. D., M.A.

III.—NAMES OF PERSONS WHO HAVE RECEIVED EXAMINERS' CERTIFICATES DURING 1876.

Beavers, George, B.A.
Bruce, George.
Chapman, William F.
Corbett, Louis C.

Cruikshank, Alex. D., B.A.
Gregory, Thomas.
Macdonald, Rev. D., B.A.
McNevin, James.

McPherson, M., M.A.
Petrie, Alexander.
Stuart, Alexander.
Williams, William, B.A.

IV.—TEACHERS RETIRED FROM THE PROFESSION DURING 1876.

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	SUBSCRIPTIONS RETURNED AND DATE.
			1876.
516..	Allen, John	Huron.....	\$5 00 January
517..	Adair, John E.	Middlesex	9 00 January
518..	Allan, John	Grey	9 00 April
519..	Brown, W. P.	Northumberland	4 00 January
520..	Bascom, George W.....	Grey	7 00 January
521..	Bole, Duncan	Grey	8 00 March
522..	Brethour, John	Ontario	10 00 March
523..	Bush, R. E.	Wentworth.....	4 00 April
524..	Bell, Henry S.	Lincoln	5 00 May
525..	Croll, David.....	Carleton	8 00 January
526..	Campbell, James	Huron.....	6 00 March
527..	Clark, D. K.	Peel	8 00 March
528..	Davey, P. N.	Durham	9 00 February
529..	Dingman, Thomas	Grey	8 00 May
530..	Dickson, J. K.	Huron.....	8 00 June
531..	Fishebourne, W. P. H.	York	3 00 March
532..	Fair, Thomas J.	Hastings.....	6 00 April
533..	Forbes, John M.	Haldimand.....	7 00 April
534..	Fawcett, S. W.	Middlesex	9 00 April

IV.—TEACHERS WHO RETIRED FROM THE PROFESSION DURING 1876—*Continued.*

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	SUBSCRIPTIONS RETURNED, AND DATE.	
			1876.	
535..	Gardiner, Robinson	Wellington.....	8 00	January
536..	Gillespie, Charles	Northumberland	10 00	March
537..	German, H. S.	"	10 00	March
538..	Graham, John J.	York	8 00	March
539..	Gosnell, Thomas S.	Kent	9 00	April
540..	Gane, Rev. W. H.	Huron.....	8 00	May
541..	Henderson, William	Bruce	8 00	February
542..	Harrison, John	Ontario	10 00	March
543..	Hicks, W. T.	Hastings.....	7 00	March
544..	Hawkins, Amos	Victoria	4 00	April
545..	Hawkins, John	Perth.....	2 00	April
546..	Hanna, Franklin.....	Leeds	3 00	June
547..	Hodges, Seth	Haldimand.....	5 00	June
548..	Henderson, William	Bruce	1 00	June
549..	Kirk, David.....	Huron	7 00	March
550..	Kerr, George J.	Wentworth.....	1 00	May
551..	Loney, Peter	Perth	9 00	March
552..	Loucks, Archibald	Dundas.....	4 00	March
553..	Lance, Richard	Muskoka	6 00	April
554..	Lewis, E. Dewart	Peterborough	3 00	May
555..	Mitchell, Robert.....	Oxford	5 00	January
556..	March, Alfred	Lambton	10 00	January
557..	Melville, Michael	Frontenac	4 00	February
558..	Melvin, J. S.	Russell	6 00	March
559..	Morley, Frank.....	York	4 00	March
560..	Murphy, Lawrence.....	Frontenac	6 00	March
561..	Misener, John C.	Wentworth.....	8 00	April
562..	Moore, David B.	Haldimand.....	5 00	May
563..	Morisset, T.	Essex	8 00	May
564..	Morisset, Diogene	"	7 00	May
565..	McLaren, James F.....	Bruce	5 00	January
566..	McGrath, John	Middlesex	7 00	January
567..	McKelvey, Alexander	York	5 00	March
568..	McQuarrie, N.	Oxford	4 00	March
569..	McLean, Peter.....	Simcoe	6 00	March
570..	McLachlin, A. G.	Elgin	9 00	April
571..	McEwen, Jas.	Oxford	5 00	April
572..	McLain, Geo.	Perth	5 00	April
573..	McKeon, Isaac	Peel	8 00	April
574..	McKee, Thos. S.	Hastings.....	7 00	April
575..	McQuarrie, Jno.	Huron	5 00	June
576..	Nicholson, Walter J.	Elgin	5 00	January
577..	Newton, Geo. A.	Haldimand	6 00	February
578..	Pritchard, Stewart	Durham	7 00	January
579..	Radford, Joseph A.	Lanark	6 00	March
580..	Rankin, Jno.	Kent	6 00	April
581..	Reesor, Solomon.....	York	8 00	May
582..	Rodgers, Joseph M.	Victoria	5 00	May
583..	Riddell, Geo.	Northumberland	4 00	May
584..	Roche, O. F.	Peel.....	7 00	May
585..	Sinclair, Jno.	Lanark	81 00	January
586..	Steel, Thomas	Ontario	7 00	January
587..	Summers, Wm. H.	Dundas.....	6 00	March
588..	Switzer, J. A. E.	York	9 00	April
589..	Snell, Elon	Huron.....	9 00	May
590..	Scott, Walter W.	York	7 00	May
591..	Tait, Edwin E.	Kent	2 00	January
592..	Watt, Arven C.	Simcoe	3 00	February

IV.—TEACHERS RETIRED FROM THE PROFESSION DURING 1876.—*Continued.*

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	SUBSCRIPTIONS RETURNED, AND DATE.	
				1876.
593..	Wilson, D. W. M.	Northumberland	10 00	March
594..	Waddell, Geo.	Prescott	2 00	May
595..	Zimmer, Danl.	Waterloo	7 00	March
596..	Fergusson, Jno., representative of Colin D. Fergusson.	Lanark	16 45	January
597..	Gibson, Mrs. Florence, representa- tive of Jno. M. Gibson	Wellington	23 25	March
598..	McDonald, Mrs. Matilda A. widow of Donald McDonald	York	4 96	April
599..	Roberts, Mrs. Elizabeth P., widow of Richd. Roberts	Haliburton	6 35	January
600..	Russell, Mrs. Clarinda, widow of Andrew Russell	Addington	10 02	May
601..	Adair, Wm.	Durham	8 00	September
602..	Armstrong, Samuel.	Wellington	6 60	October
603..	Aubin, Israel.	Essex	4 00	December
604..	Anderson, Peter	Northumberland	5 00	December
605..	Buckland, S. P.	York	4 00	August
606..	Bruce, David	Prescott	6 00	August
607..	Bretz, Abram	Oxford	9 00	August
608..	Black, James C.	Elgin	8 00	September
609..	Bartlette, W. E.	Northumberland	9 00	September
610..	Boehmer, Val.	Waterloo	7 00	September
611..	Brady, Thomas (<i>by Elizabeth Brady</i>)	Kent	7 00	September
612..	Brown, John	Durham	11 00	September
613..	Broadway, Augustine.	Elgin	4 00	September
614..	Bridgman, T. R. E.	Norfolk	7 00	October
615..	Benner, A. S.	Grey	6 00	October
616..	Brandon, W. J.	Huron	4 00	November
617..	Berry, Francis R.	Norfolk	7 00	December
618..	Bristow, John	Wellington	10 00	December
619..	Clinton, George	Prince Edward	7 00	July
620..	Clapp, Robert	Wellington	7 00	September
621..	Cornell, Werner	Lambton	9 00	October
622..	Campbell, Rev. W. F.	Wentworth	4 00	October
623..	Campbell, Amos W.	York	7 00	October
624..	Clapp, David P.	do	2 00	November
625..	Cheffey, C. H.	Simcoe	5 00	November
626..	Cunnings, W. R.	Durham	10 00	November
627..	Craig, Robert M.	Northumberland	10 00	November
628..	Cummings, James B.	Huron	10 00	December
629..	Dafoe, W. A.	York	11 00	November
630..	Esmond, John J.	do	4 00	October
631..	Fenner, Samuel	Norfolk	2 00	July
632..	Fear, Ezra A.	Huron	4 00	November
633..	Gray, Thomas	do	7 00	July
634..	Gilray, Robert	York	9 00	August
635..	Groves, George H.	Carleton	10 00	September
636..	Huggins, William O.	Wellington	6 00	July
637..	Hamacher, Aaron C.	Waterloo	10 00	September
638..	Hooper, John	Halton	11 00	September
639..	Hodges, John	Perth	5 00	November
640..	Henderson, James	Bruce	8 00	November
641..	Henry, T. M.	Lennox	6 00	November
642..	Hanna, Richard S.	Peel	4 00	December
643..	Irvine, Charles R.	York	6 00	November
644..	Johnston, James V.	Bruce	6 00	July
645..	Kirby, Nathaniel.	Victoria	6 00	July

IV.—TEACHERS RETIRED FROM THE PROFESSION DURING 1876.—*Concluded.*

No.	NAME.	COUNTY.	SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED, AND DATE.	
				1876.
646..	Leyes, George	Waterloo	6 00	August
647..	Laroy, Samuel J.	Prince Edward	6 00	September
648..	Marven, Amos C.	Northumberland	5 00	August
649..	Markle, V. A.	Wentworth	3 00	October
650..	Miller, James	Lincoln	5 00	October
651..	McKellar, Archibald R.	Middlesex	5 00	July
652..	McGregor, Miss M.	Oxford	43 50	August
653..	McIntyre, Hector	Victoria	8 00	August
654..	McKillop, James	Middlesex	7 00	August
655..	McPhail, Neil	Elgin	6 00	September
656..	McRae, Roderick	Bruce	6 00	September
657..	McKay, Donald	York	5 00	October
658..	McKay, Angus	Oxford	5 00	October
659..	McTavish, Daniel	do	5 00	December
660..	Osborne, T. H. C.	Victoria	3 00	August
661..	Piette, F.	Grey	3 00	July
662..	Pruner, W. R.	Dundas	5 00	October
663..	Rittenhouse, W. B.	Lincoln	2 00	August
664..	Robson, Thomas C.	Haliburton	2 00	September
665..	Redick, J. W.	Belleville	10 00	October
666..	Scott, Adam	York	5 00	July
667..	Standish, Joseph	Halton	9 00	August
668..	Sibbald, Andrew (<i>by Thomas Brun-</i> <i>skill, M.D.</i>)	Simcoe	9 00	August
669..	Steele, Andrew C.	Perth	10 00	August
670..	Sherry, G. J.	Northumberland	9 00	September
671..	Sinclair, P. A.	Elgin	6 00	September
672..	Sifton, James W.	Northumberland	5 00	September
673..	Sinclair, James A.	York	7 00	October
674..	Scott, H. S. (<i>by Clement Dyer</i>)	do	11 00	November
675..	Walls, John W.	do	14 50	July
676..	Ward, George J.	Ontario	4 00	September
677..	Walls, Matthew	Huron	4 00	September
678..	Wilson, John	Durham	6 00	October
679..	Williams, C. McD.	Simcoe	8 00	October
680..	Wilson, Jasper	Northumberland	5 00	November
681..	Yarnold, F. M.	Ontario	4 00	September
682..	Brown, James, Sen., representative of James Brown, Jun.	Renfrew	16 55	November
683..	McIntyre, Mrs. Isabella, represen- tative of W. B. McIntyre.	Middlesex	17 15	October
684..	Reynolds, Edwin R., representa- tive of William J. Reynolds.	Grey	7 50	October
685..	Smyth, George, representative of George M. Smyth	Dundas	7 60	August

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